

UNITED GERMANS BATTLING ALLIES; KAISER CHECKS RUSSIAN ADVANCE

U.S. SOLDIERS TO COME HOME FROM MEXICO

Wilson Orders Evacuation of Vera Cruz; Not Needed.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—Evacuation of Vera Cruz was ordered today by President Wilson.

The American soldiers and marine, under Gen. Funston, who have held Mexico's principal seaport since it was seized by the fleet April 21 last, will embark for home as soon as transports can go after them, and shortly afterward all of the war fleet except a few light draft vessels will be withdrawn.

The order for evacuation was formally announced at the White House today after a long cabinet meeting. It is the concluding chapter of the second armed conflict between the United States and Mexico, in which a score of Americans lost their lives, nearly a hundred were wounded, and upwards of 300 Mexicans were killed or wounded.

White House States Reason.

The reasons for the step were set forth in the following statement from the White House:

"The troops have been ordered withdrawn from Vera Cruz. This action is taken in view of the entire removal of the circumstances which were thought to justify the occupation. The further presence of the troops is deemed unnecessary."

Specifically the American forces were withdrawn at the urgent appeal of Gen. Carranza, first chief of the Constitutional army, who is in charge of the executive power in Mexico City.

A Menace to Friendship.

Through Paul Fuller, personal representative of President Wilson in Mexico, Gen. Carranza set forth that the presence of American troops, instead of being a safeguard against further revolution and peace with the United States constituted a constant menace to friendly relations. The Mexican chief contended—and he was supported by Gen. Villa and Obregon—that the Mexican people would not understand the continued presence of American troops on Mexican soil and would be bound to cherish resentment, no matter how well intentioned the American government was or how acquiescent the Mexico City administration might be.

Near Election a Cause.

One circumstance which influenced the president's judgment was the approaching general convention of military chiefs on Oct. 1. On that date a provisional president will be designated. Gen. Carranza wished to be able to turn over the power to a successor with the country absolutely at peace with its northern neighbor.

It was learned here tonight that Carranza has informed this government that at the coming Constitutional convention in Mexico on Oct. 1 he will announce that he will not be a candidate for provisional president. Some other Constitutional president will be selected as provisional president, and Carranza has declared his intention to enter the elections as a candidate for the presidency.

Conforms to Constitution.

This source will be followed by Carranza. It was said, as to conform strictly to the Mexican constitution, which forbids the provisional president from being a candidate for the presidency. These assurances were instrumental in bringing about the president's decision to withdraw the troops.

On the question of recognition, it is known that the president and his advisers have reached no decision. The conference on Oct. 1 will designate a provisional president, who will undoubtedly be recognized if all factions accept him.

Takes Over Mexican Railroad.

New York, Sept. 15.—Word was received today at the headquarters here of the National Railways of Mexico that the Constitutional government had taken possession of the road, expelling all occupying and other officials in Mexico from their positions and substituted its own employees. It was announced that this would be made the subject of an official complaint to the Washington government as an act of confiscation on the part of the Constitutionalists.

Norse of Chicago Willing to Sell Polar Food Cheap

Tinned Beef Bought for Amundsen Left on Club's Hands.

The Geographic society and the Chicago Norwegian club about a year ago set out to raise \$5,000 for the purpose of aiding in the equipment of Capt. Roald Amundsen's north pole expedition.

A joint committee of the two organizations was placed in charge of the matter and \$3,000 worth of canned beef and other meats was contracted for from Libby, McNeill & Libby. The plan was to donate to Capt. Amundsen a quantity of meats sufficient for fifteen men for three years.

As a result of the European war, however, Capt. Amundsen has announced officially in Christiania that his north pole expedition has been postponed indefinitely. That leaves the committee with a large quantity of meats on its hands without knowing what to do with it.

Want Money Back.

Some of the contributors to the fund suggested yesterday that an effort be made to sell the meat to some one of the European governments for army use. They said they would like to get their money back. Only \$1,500 actually was raised in cash, the remainder being pledges of from \$25 to \$500.

Those who only "pledged" contributions are chuckling and congratulating themselves that they were not "raided" with those who paid. Henry J. Fatten, president of the Geographic society, is chairman of the committee.

Henry M. Hull made the meat purchases. One source of satisfaction to the promoters is that Mr. Hubbard prevailed upon Libby, McNeill & Libby to take back all the provisions which had not been paid for.

Special Tins Made.

This reduced the quantity to about \$1,500 worth of beef and other meats in special tins made for that particular order. That part of the order could not be taken back, officials of the packing company said, because it was packed in a manner to make it unmarketable.

Of the cash contributed \$500 came from members of the Chicago Norwegian club. Joachim G. Olaver, president of the club; Attorneys Andrew Hummel and Trygve Sigurdson were the principal contributors to the club's portion of the fund.

Oscar H. Haugen, Norwegian consul, made a cash contribution, but is \$500 ahead on a pledge of that amount. Mr. Fatten pledged \$250.

Prof. Henry J. Cox, weather forecaster, also contributed. Gustave Hoesert of Rand, McNally & Co., who is treasurer of the committee, still has in his charge a small balance of the fund in the State Bank of Chicago.

Something of a Joke.

"This thing is somewhat of a joke on me," Consul Haugen said. "We have this meat and we don't know what to do with it. I think an effort should be made to sell it. Canada may take it for her troops."

"I hope we can sell the stuff, so we can return the money pro rata among the contributors," Prof. Cox said. "The meat is stored in the packing company's warehouse, where it does no uneasy good and we have no use for it."

LORD INNES-KER LOCATED.

Britisher Reported Missing in Battle Is Among the Wounded in Paris Hospital.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Lord Robert Edward Innes-Ker, who previously has been reported as missing after the fighting to the east of Paris, is safe in a Paris hospital. He was wounded in the legs.

AN OPTIMIST

is a merchant who is selling his imported merchandise at the prices he established "before the war."

There are many such men advertising in The Tribune. You should patronize

WAR NEWS SUMMARIZED

The allied armies are in close touch with the Germans north of the River Aisne and in the neighborhood of Rheims.

In this territory Gen. von Kluck's army is apparently making ready for a stand, while the other German armies, under Von Buelow, Von Hausen, the crown prince, and the Prince of Wuertemberg, are falling back, and in doing so, are endeavoring to maintain an undivided front.

From Berlin comes the announcement that the efforts of the French troops to break through the right wing of the German western army have been repulsed, after heavy fighting. Berlin also announces that the Austrian troops have repulsed the Serbians along the line of the River Save.

Among those who fell on the British side in the recent fighting was Brig. Gen. Neil Douglas Findlay, commander of the First Division, Royal artillery, who gained a reputation for bravery in the South African war.

Russian official reports announce that no fighting has occurred in the last twenty-four hours in East Prussia and that the Russian troops, having extricated themselves from a difficult position, are awaiting further movements.

An Austrian official communication received at Rome denies the reports of Russian victories over the Austrians and asserts that 100,000 Russian prisoners and nearly 500 guns have been captured.

A Rome dispatch giving news from Albania says Montenegrin troops, in conjunction with Serbians, have repulsed the Austrians on the Bosnian frontier. In the recent fighting the Austrian casualties were estimated at 4,000.

Roumania is reported to be making advances to Italy for common action against Austria.

The Japanese troops who are marching against the German protectorate of Kiau-Chau, in China, have captured the town of Chiao, a short distance outside of the Kiau-Chau zone. The first encounter between the German and Japanese land forces occurred at this point.

Reports from Washington describe government officials and diplomatic representatives as showing expectancy that the German emperor would make early answer to the informal peace inquiry made by the United States.

THREE SONS KILLED IN WAR; MOTHER STILL PATRIOTIC.

Powerful Families Wiped Out in Conflict, Yet the People of Germany Do Not Complain.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Berlin correspondent of the New Rotterdam Courant writes that the most gloomy sight to be seen in these days is the advertisements of deaths in the dignified Kreuz Zeitung. Families of officers there make known the blows that have fallen upon them. In the last few days this newspaper has published fifty death announcements of officers every evening. Powerful families are extinguished. It is endless misery which is borne with the greatest resignation. An elderly woman appeared yesterday at the information bureau and learned that her three sons were all dead. Yet she found strength to bear the blow in her feeling of patriotism.

ASKS U. S. CONSUL TO FIND BRITISH GIANT IN GERMANY.

Circus Agency Reports Its Big Man Somewhere in Kaiser's Realm—He Is 8 Feet Tall.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The United States diplomatic consular services now have added to its multifarious other duties that of finding a British giant who is at large somewhere in Germany.

A circus agency which booked the Briton for a German tour last spring, was forced to locate the giant. The agency is known as the Circus Circus, and the giant is known as "Big Boy." He is 8 feet tall and weighs 400 pounds.

Teddy Boba, whose real name is Frederick Kempstead, was last heard of in Essex. He has an enormous appetite and is expected to aid his country by reducing Germany's food supply.

BRITAIN OUT \$166,500,000.

War Has Cost England \$3,870,000 Per Day for Forty-three Days.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Calculations based on official returns issued today show that the cost to Britain of forty-three days of war, counting from Aug. 1, when the war began, has been about \$166,500,000, or at the rate of \$3,870,000 per day.

GERMAN ARMY STRIVING TO OUST RUSSIA

Berlin Claims Great Victory in Prussia; Petrograd Denies.

AUSTRIANS FALL BACK

[By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

BERLIN, Sept. 15, by Wireless to Bayville, L. I.—It was officially announced in Berlin today that Gen. von Hindenburg had telegraphed Emperor William that the Russian army of Vilna, composed of the Second, Third, Fourth, and Twentieth army corps, two reserve divisions, and five divisions of cavalry, has been completely defeated by the Germans. The Russian casualties were heavy.

The number of Russian prisoners is increasing. Gen. von Hindenburg goes on, and the destruction of the Russian army continues. There have been spoils of war in enormous quantities.

The Russian army of Gdansk has been defeated at Lyck. It comprised in addition to the Twenty-second corps the remnant of the Sixth corps and a part of the Third Siberian corps.

Russia Reports Successes.

PETROGRAD, via London, Sept. 15.—The general staff has issued an announcement as follows:

"Russian troops are progressing along the lower stretches of the San river without meeting resistance from the defeated enemy, who continues to retreat. After having occupied Gdansk, sixteen miles west of Lemberg, and reached Minsk, thirty-seven miles south by west of Lemberg, the Russians find themselves within a single day's march of Posen."

"There was no fighting on Monday in eastern Prussia."

Emperor Nicholas has conferred the decoration of the Order of St. George on Lieut. Gen. Radko Dimitrieff for his eminent services in the field.

German Victory Is Denied.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The Russian official statement issued at Petrograd, according to the Havas agency, says:

"No fighting occurred in East Prussia today. Our troops extricated themselves from a difficult position and are now awaiting further movements."

The preliminary engagements have cost the Germans dearly. They threatened to turn the Russian wings but the covering troops drove them off."

Austria Denies Russian Victories.

ROME, via Paris, Sept. 15.—An Austrian official communication received here today gives denial to reports of Russian victories over the Austrians and asserts that about 100,000 Russian prisoners and nearly 500 cannon have been captured by the Austrians.

The Tribune's Petrograd correspondent declares it is reported in the Russian capital that the Austrians have lost 70 per cent of their total effective available troops, including 250,000 men taken prisoners by the Russians and Serbians.

The dispatch adds that Austria is withdrawing her forces to protect Vienna and Budapest.

It is officially admitted in Trieste, Austria, that 15,000 soldiers from Trieste and Trent, mostly Italians, have been killed in the Galician battles.

Austrian Army Hemmed In.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Petrograd says that after the capture of Gdansk and Tournai, Russian forces have hemmed the enemy into an angle formed by the junction of the river Vistula and the river San.

A dispatch from Petrograd to the Post says:

"The Germans have concentrated enormous forces in East Prussia, causing a corresponding retirement on the part of the Russians."

The Germans in aid of the hard pressed army on the Austrian frontier, attempted to drive in with an overwhelming force along the line from Nordenburg to Gdansk upon the Russian base.

Russians Repulse Germans.

"At the same time Russia had been drawing upon its forces in East Prussia for reinforcements against the Austrian front. Thus the German attempt was well timed. Gen. Bennenkampff, however, by clever maneuvering, succeeded in driving back the Germans with heavy losses."

The Austrian army, which is retreating on Posen, includes one whole German army corps and part of another.

[Continued on page 8, column 3.]

ALLIES SEEK TO SUBDUDE GERMANY BEFORE A PEACE

Kaiser's Foes Not Ready to End War Except on the Most Harsh Terms.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 15.—French reports from America of peace talk coming from Oscar Strauss and Count von Bernstorff do nothing more here than serve to accentuate the fact that the allies are not willing to make peace at this time. They might entertain a formal proposition of peace, but only on terms which Germany could not accept. Germany's view cannot be learned, but the attitude of the allies, based on available information, is here set forth:

First, it is learned on high authority, wants this war to bring to an end the race for armed superiority. It also wants to eliminate the German competition for mastery of the sea, so that England may cut down its own fleet and end the mad rush for naval supremacy.

Wants German Fleet Dismantled.

If the war ends in favor of the allies, it will be England's demand that Germany's fleet be dismantled whether it has come out to fight in the meantime or not.

It is England's belief, as expected by numerous officials, that there is no hope of lasting European peace unless Germany is thoroughly whipped. Militarism, it is said, must be eliminated in Europe and in this respect Germany, to the English mind, represents militarism. It is becoming obvious that if Germany is whipped the allies will see to it that her influence is crushed.

Belgium, it is said, will make a demand for territory, in addition to an indemnity tax. This is not official, but a high authority states that the growing feeling among the Belgian population probably will force a not unwilling government to make demands for slices of Germany's Rhine province.

France Seeks Alsace-Lorraine.

Then France will want Alsace-Lorraine and possibly more. Russia will demand Poland. Italy and Serbia will want certain provinces of Austria, while Denmark will ask for Schleswig-Holstein.

These peace terms are more, of course, academic, but in view of the allies' successes recently there are many who secretly are considering what the demands on Germany should be.

PEACE EXPECTED SOON.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—Officials of the Washington government and diplomatists revealed today a feeling of expectancy that within another day or two Emperor William would reply to the informal peace inquiry made by the United States with a definite answer to-morrow or Thursday, making allowances for the time necessary for the ambassador to get in communication through the German foreign office with the emperor, who is at the front.

Administration officials are clinging to the hope that the answer of the German government may open the way for further discussion with Great Britain, France, and Russia of peace terms.

In the meantime President Wilson, it became known today, had made no reply to the messages from Emperor William and President Poincaré of France relating to the use of dumdum bullets in the war.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS PUT UNDER ARREST IN FRANCE.

Several Writers Who Sought to Accompany British Columns Are Turned Over to French Staff.

LONDON, Sept. 15, 3:07 a. m.—The Daily Chronicle's Paris correspondent under date of Sunday says:

"In conformity with the government's rule against correspondents accompanying the allied armies the following persons were brought into Paris today under arrest: Robert Dunn, New York Evening Post; John Reith, attached to an American magazine, and several correspondents of London newspapers."

"They had asked British Gen. Smith-Dorrien's permission to accompany his column and were turned over to the French staff."

ROYAL WOMEN AID IN WAR.

Members of Austrian Imperial Family Acting as Red Cross Nurses at Special Hospitals.

ROME, via Paris, Sept. 15.—Vienna dispatches received here say all the women of the Austrian imperial family are acting as Red Cross nurses, having organized special hospitals where they are personally attending the wounded.

The Archduchess Marie Theresia, mother of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, who was assassinated in Bosnia just before the outbreak of the war, has requested to be permitted to nurse Slav soldiers.

ENEMY ADVANCING ON TRENCHES OF INVADER

Attempt Will Be Made to Cut Line and Isolate Crown Prince.

MAY FIGHT AT SEDAN

[By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The great battle of the Marne has been succeeded by maneuvering by which the opposing forces hope to gain the advantage in position for the huge contest which will start within a few days and which may prove the crisis of the campaign in France.

Gen. Von Kluck, commander of the right wing of the German army, has made a stand in a strongly entrenched position north of the river Aisne on a line marked by the forests of Faigne and Craonne. This information does away with the reports received today that this force had been surrounded and captured.

The main German forces under Generals Von Buelow and Von Hausen, the Duke of Wuertemberg, and Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm of Germany stretch along the river Aisne to the hills behind Reims and then north to Verdun.

GROUND AID TO GERMANS.

Thus the German army, although it has lost heavily in its retreat, still retains cohesion, and the whole line offers better opportunities for defense than any ground held by the invaders since their retrograde movement began ten days ago.

Their right extends as far west as St. Quentin and before the whole line there is a vast district of heavily wooded and hilly land, intersected by rivers and smaller streams which will embarrass the allies in their advance.

Some military experts are of the opinion that the Germans will offer their next big resistance on the Meuse and that another battle of Sedan will be fought.

FORCES ARE NEARLY EQUAL.

It is expected the battle will be even greater than that on the Marne. It is pointed out, however, that the struggle must be a frontal one from the German side, while the allies occupy positions from which an enveloping movement can be effected.

The strength of the respective forces engaged is believed to be almost equal. It is argued, however, that the allies possess the advantage of prestige, which has been increased since they repulsed the Germans on the east of Paris.

The allies also command the railroads, which enable them to bring reinforcements. This the Germans are not in a position to do, it is thought, owing to the activity of Belgians in keeping several German army corps engaged since taking the offensive from Antwerp.

HOPE TO ISOLATE PRINCE.

While no official information will be given on the subject, it seems that the chief object of the present movement of the allies is to break through the right center of the German line and get between the army of the crown prince and those operating to the west of him.

If they succeed in this movement they will cut off the German control of the roads and railways running north from Bethel to the Belgian frontier and eastward to Luxembourg and Metz in Lorraine.

Failure of this attack means that the Germans, by bringing the army of the crown prince of Bavaria more into line, will present a solid front covered on their left wing by their own fortress of Metz.

FORTE PERIL TO PRINCE.

The position of the crown prince's army, which forms the pivot of the change of front forced upon the enemy by the allies' success, is precarious, according to the opinion expressed in official and military circles here.

The French forts to the east of Argonne, it is said, have made retreat in that direction impossible. This army was, therefore, forced to move northward, in the hope apparently of joining the other German forces.

The French are pressing the Germans to the north of Reims and military men

Germans Assert Lines Are Holding.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—A dispatch to the Reuters Telegram Co., from Berlin, coming by way of Amsterdam, gives the following statement of the German headquarters staff, timed 9:00 P. M., Tuesday evening:

"The battle which has been continuing for the last two days on the right wing of our western army extends to the eastern armies in the neighborhood of Verdun."

"Until now the Germans have been partly successful in some parts of the extended battlefield. A general battle is still continuing."

Statement by French on Progress of War.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The official information given out by the ministry of war tonight said:

"On our left wing our armies are in close contact with the enemy on the whole front from the heights north of the River Aisne, west and south of Reims."

"On the center our forward movement between the Argonne district and the Meuse continues."

"It is absolutely untrue, as has been published time and again by the official Wolff agency, that the army of the Crown Prince is besieging and bombarding Verdun. This city has never been attacked. Only the fort of Troyon, which is not a part of the defenses of Verdun, but protects the heights of Meuse, has been bombarded on several occasions. It is known that the violent attacks of which it has been the object have not succeeded and that since yesterday it has been relieved."

"There is nothing to report concerning the right wing."

"In the Vosges and in Alsace the situation is unchanged."

"In Belgium the Belgian army is continuing to operate around Antwerp, causing serious losses to the enemy."

here think there is a fair chance that the crown prince's army may be cut off.

ENGAGE IN MANY SKIRMISHES.

It is known that the allies are keeping in constant touch with the enemy and that frequent outpost fights and skirmishes are taking place. These result for the most part in favor of the allies."

The French left, with large forces of cavalry, some of which are reported as far north as the Belgian frontier, continues to harass the German right, while British and French forces which gained passages over the Aisne two days ago are somewhere between that river and the river Oise and are trying to repeat the outflanking movement which they carried out on the Oureq last week."

REIMS TAKEN; FORTS HOLD.

Reims has been recaptured by the allies, but the reports make no mention of the neighboring fortress of La Fere and Laon, the recapture of which should not be difficult, as they are constructed to resist attack from the north, and the south front is relatively weak."

On the French right the Germans are falling back to Chateau Salins, just across the Lorraine border, which has been the scene of so many skirmishes since the beginning of the war."

In the Vosges and Alsace the situation remains unchanged, both sides reserving all their strength for the more critical contest in the west."

AVIATORS FIND TRENCHES.

It has been revealed that British and French aviators ran daring risks following the retreat of the German army and succeeded in gathering the information that the Germans had erected field works at various places along the northern plateau beyond Reims."

These works were intended by the Germans for the event of meeting superior forces and being obliged to retire and reform."

It is understood they left several corps on their western wing and on their center with the desperate task of holding these lines so as to prevent their pursuers from harassing the bulk of the German army, which, in the meantime, was making quickly for the frontier."

Many detached parties of German troops have been captured wandering about the woods, where they found them-

**BRITISH
SOLDIERS TELL
HOW THEY
DAY AT M**

"Our country consequently has faced a situation which still demands uninterrupted vigilance. I can declare, however, with gratitude that our friendly relations with all powers continue. The absolute neutrality observed by Holland and maintained with all our force has not been violated up to the present time in any manner."

been arrested in Bosnia on similar charges and several of them shot.

Gallieni After More Autos.
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Gen. Gallieni, the military governor of Paris, has made a third requisition of automobiles. Several have failed to answer, the owners having left Paris after pledging their honor to bring back

He scrutinizes keenly all the reports from the various seats of war, and it is related that no news is permitted to be made public without his sanction.

The newspapers of Vienna are laboring under great difficulties. They are supplied with bulletins of less than a score of words each from which they are obliged to

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THEY DROVE AT US

British Describe Germans' "Out of the Woods."

CAVALRY A BIG

TOY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO
LONDON, Sept. 10. 3 A. M. — Paris correspondent and gives details of the battle of the Marne, which was fought in the retreat of the German army. The part that the British played in the battle was described. The British soldiers, he said, followed "Dawn was just breaking" and they carried up in their battle. Suddenly the bugle sounded. After a few minutes' delay, and long by the time over the tree tops the move.

"Although they had had a day before, no one signs of weariness, for the day that before night would be testing their skill. The Germans brought sufficient to make them over the quickly as possible.

Country Folk Cheer So
They marched hour through a country of fields of comfortable farm houses, fruit trees, and dairy cows. The scene was one of perfect faces children. came to the waves to them as they passed. As the afternoon wore on, the Germans being driven all sides great stretches of where the only remains of what before had been acres of ground for the harvester. Burned walls were the only signs of the hard-earned.

See How Wrong
During a halt at what he a peaceful village the troops opportunity of viewing some of the war. One fine old gently the home of a well to had been stripped of everything it was burned. From the ruins, and broken flames showed the ridges where pictures had been of the marble statues, too to be removed, had been some invaders.

"The humble dwellings of the bedsteads, broken crockery of children's toys. Everything a home had been not. Even the dead were not in the hour of retreat. A child of the village had been of the German soldiers (some of them smashed, and others under foot.

Hear First Boar of
As night drew near the guns was audible in the distance a messenger on a horse borne bearing dispatches to inform him of the position. The messenger was met and receiving others he mounted and disappeared into the night. Still the khaki clad men every mile bringing the news of the fighting nearer. Toward a squadron of horse rushed on the right flank and a line men were on what was to them. The army came to a halt. They were then things.

Dig Trenches in 1
The German came flying in darkness. After a short while trenches and threw up their the coming fray. Daylight found the German trenches being, backed by a belt of timber. The Germans had taken their of the trench. Though none was visible, the alive with armed men, and was the artillery in trench by the work.

"The British troops walked by heavy guns in the rear, there was a booming in the lowed by a long drawn cry. The trench overhead to explode their root at a safe distance trenches. The Germans had deal.

Begin "Kicking the
"All at once little sprays of flame in front. The men were trying to get the range. The Germans had no orders to them, unable to shoot at him his rifle, rose from the trench exposing himself to the first back deal.

"Finding themselves out of the British fire, the Germans tried to get into the valley. They quickly found then the fight became wicked hours of continuous fighting. The impression that the enemy was an unhealthy of into the heart of the woods. The British practically all their batteries, thanks to information. A French aeroplane pointed their attention to the trench and under the passing of the British and deal.

Advances Cool as a
"Had they been on parade had shown more coolness. After covering most of the space at a walk the trench and were soon of the thicker.

"Finding the British gun the Germans retreated left and right flank the edge of the woods. The trench passed through the valley. On reaching they fell into close groups, and few of the dead. Dead Germans, struggling and broken guns a terrible picture. In the ground were of the accuracy of the British. At another stage of

WEST WINS BALANCE OF POWER IN SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE QUEST.

ADDS 10 MEN TO SOUTH AMERICAN COMMERCE BODY

Redfield's Action Takes Balance of Power Away from New York.

WILL GET TOGETHER SOON

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—Secretary of Commerce Redfield today announced the ten men who are to be added to the Latin-American trade extension committee of the National Foreign Trade Council. They are:

Harry A. Wheeler, Union Trust company, Chicago.
William Graham, National Shawmut bank, Boston.
Alba B. Johnson, Philadelphia.
Robert Dollar, San Francisco.
John Barrett, Washington.
W. D. Simmons, St. Louis.
Fairfax Harrison, president Southern railroad.
Lewis W. Parker, Greenville, S. C.
W. B. Campbell, Cincinnati.
Clarence J. Owens, director Southern Commercial congress.

Shifts Balance of Power.

There are seven men on the original committee of the foreign trade council, all of them New York bankers, importers, and commission merchants. With the addition of the ten new men appointed as the result of the trade conference suggested by THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, the balance of power goes to the rest of the country.

The full committee of seventeen will be called to meet in New York within a few days. It will take up especially the matter of arranging for the interchange of credits, so that business with Latin-America can be pushed on a practical basis. When the committee has reached a decision as to the most feasible plan, it is certain that a conference will be called at Washington to which trade and commercial organizations in every part of the country will be invited to send delegates.

Practical Credit Need.

Speaking today before the National Association of Public Accountants, Secretary Redfield emphasized the necessity of developing some practical credit machinery with Latin-America, before attempting to gather any considerable trade there. In the southern continent, he declared that unless American financiers and business men were prepared to assist in the financing and development of South America there was little use in sending down commercial travelers and salesmen. Meanwhile the Lehigh railroad is planning to acquire manufacturing plants in the south, and the demands for their products which the war has created in South America. It will run a special train through New York and Pennsylvania, shipping the chief manufacturing products, at each of which stopping places, it will be addressed by representatives of the National City bank.

Boost to Eastern Trade.

This bank is about to open branches at Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires and by the consulate in New York of several of the Latin-American countries. There is no doubt that the opening of these branches will be of great help to manufacturers in the east in pushing a profitable trade with the south.

Big Gain in Exports.

More significant are the figures on exports, which show the huge drop in the value of goods sent out of the United States last month of the war—have just been completed. They show that as compared with August of last year, imports declined only about \$8,000,000, from \$137,000,000 to \$129,000,000. These figures are somewhat deceptive, however, for the reason that many of the imported goods withdrawn during the month from bonded warehouses and not directly imported during August.

War Paralyzes Hamburg.

Stoppage of Exports Keenly Felt—Critical Point Reached by German Commerce.

[FOR CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]—COPENHAGEN, Sept. 15.—The Politiken Zeitung to the effect that the war has paralyzed Hamburg, where overland trade is paralyzed. The stoppage of exports is doubly felt in the place where practically the whole export trade is concentrated and a critical point has been reached in German commercial development. It is mentioned that the Hamburg company alone has lost fifteen large steamships.

KING FAVORS WAR CAPTIVES.

British Ruler Expresses Wish That German Wounded Be Treated as Own Men.

LONDON, Sept. 16, 2:30 a. m.—The King Expresses says King George, while visiting the Netley hospital in Southampton, expressed the wish that the German wounded there be treated as well as the British. He was told that this was being done.

Infantry from India Smuggled Half Way Around World, Secretly Slipped Through Canada, and Landed in France.



Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

CASE OF MR. E.; WHERE ALMS GO

Father Insane, Mother and Five Solely Dependent on United Charities.

WHY AID IS NEEDED.

Checks for the United Charities should be made payable to David R. Forgan, treasurer, and mailed to 108 North Michigan avenue.

Some thousands of Chicagoans picked up their breakfast mail yesterday to come upon a letter from the United Charities. The letter contained an appeal for contributions to enable the organization to meet the ever increasing problem of caring for a big city's worthy destitute—a problem made doubly great this year by a continental disaster.

Among those thousands who received these letters were some moved by curiosity or other motive to inquire at charity headquarters why they chanced to be singled out for this appeal. In reply they got the cold facts of misery—families whose fate would be no one knows what, were it not for the United Charities.

The Case of Mrs. E.

Among others here are two: "Mrs. E. with her family cost the charities \$485 last year. Mr. E. is insane the result of overwork and overworry. Before he lost his mind he took time to write poetry in his native language, and it was good poetry, too. Now his family, even his children, all of them under 7 years, are entirely dependent on us."

"It was a relief when the husband was taken from the home, but of course that only complicated matters. Her children, even if she had had time to spare, her pride would not have allowed her to go out to work."

"After she couldn't pay her relatives the money they loaned her, they quarreled, and now they refuse to have anything to do with her."

Must Have Rest.

"Unless we can give her some chance to rest a bit and meet people, I am afraid that she will lose her mind, too, from loneliness, ill health, and overwork. We want to move her near a settlement house where her children can go to kindergarten and she can meet other women in some club."

"It will mean heavy expense to keep this family together, but if Mrs. E. can be saved from her husband's fate it will be worth while to the community. If only the children are thereby better cared for."

Next Meal Vital Problem.

"The poor foreign mother of a large group of children who suddenly loses her alling husband by his being made captive and led away to a hospital or asylum, which she cannot understand, is a woman whose next meal is coming from. If the husband has not taken out citizen's papers she can get no pension from the Juvenile court."

"With her husband under conditions which she cannot fathom, she is often tortured by his frantic appeals to take him home. She frequently does so again and again before she realizes that his lucid periods are not of real recovery."

"An occupational disease, lead poisoning, broke up another home, that of the X. family. For six years X. held a job in a paint factory at \$10 a week, and during this time supported in frugal fashion his wife and four babies."

"Sickness came, employers sided for a time, and then suddenly the man's mind failed him. One day he attacked his faithful wife with a knife. Reluctantly she sent him to an asylum. A brother is still at work in the same plant, fearfully aware of the same fate that sent the other away, but with no other job available he keeps on."

"The United Charities feeds and clothes Mrs. X. and the four children, and will have to do so for years to come—at least until some of the little ones are old enough to work."

HEAR U. S. BEGAN WAR ON ENGLAND

So Ald. Ray's Wife, Son, and Daughter Remain in Germany.

AUTOISTS PASS ARMIES.

For the first time in several weeks Ald. Frank H. Ray yesterday received a letter from Mrs. Ray, who is in Dresden with her daughter, Miss Ruth Ray, and son, Kenneth.

A report was in circulation in Dresden according to Mrs. Ray, that the United States and Great Britain are at war. For this reason she doubted the advisability of leaving Germany.

Things Look 'Skeery.'

"The report came this morning," says the letter, "that the United States declared war on England because English ships captured boats flying the American flag and took them to England. Things begin to look 'skeery' and we can't get any information from the American consul."

"Everything in Dresden is shut up tight—the picture galleries, theaters, opera, and many shops, so it is pretty lonesome. The news is strictly censored and we have no idea what America is doing."

"Many Americans are stranded without a cent, and while the German banks are most courteous they can promise nothing. I do hope you can get money to me, as it is pretty tough not knowing whether we can eat or not."

Pass Many Soldiers.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Bernard Kilbourne of 6222 Greenwood avenue reached Chicago with a story of their difficulties in getting out of Germany.

"We had got as far as Baden Baden when hostilities commenced," said Mrs. Kilbourne. "We were not allowed to go any farther with our own car and chauffeur. After waiting three days we were enabled to start for Holland by hiring a German taxicab at taxicab rates and a courier who procured the necessary military passes. We passed through the Rhine valley with soldiers on all sides."

Extraordinary adventures were experienced by Mr. and Mrs. Alexander E. Revell, who also returned to Chicago.

Mr. Revell said German officials became suspicious when they found a telegram from Theodore Roosevelt among his personal effects.

"They seemed to distrust the yellow slip of paper," he continued, "and I sought to reassure them by saying it was from Mr. Roosevelt."

"Then one of the officers said, 'O, Herr Roosevelt, he is a great American general.' Again their suspicions were aroused, and I had difficulty in convincing them it was merely a luncheon invitation."

Organized Rescue Committee.

Mr. and Mrs. Revell were active at Nuremberg in organizing a rescue committee which arranged for a special train to carry Americans out of the country. They had previously tried to escape in two motor cars, but the machines were confiscated.

Underwood Takes the Blame.

At the house caucus tonight Mr. Underwood addressed his colleagues, saying that he and not President Wilson was responsible for the freight tax.

The Democrats still regard the situation as a critical one. In view of the entire Democratic membership of the senate. He found no supporters for the freight tax in the body. He so informed President Wilson and Mr. Underwood at their conference this afternoon. The president then suggested that the freight tax be abandoned, and Mr. Underwood agreed.

Senators Defeat Underwood.

Majority Leader Underwood was forced to back water by his followers in the senate. The leader's capitulation came, however, only after he learned that a tax on freight never could get through the senate.

How Trade Has Grown.

"Notwithstanding the little attention that has been paid to it, our trade with the United States has developed from \$600,000 in 1897 to \$15,000,000 now. Still that is a small percentage of the \$75,000,000 trade of Peru."

TAX ON FREIGHT BEATEN IN HOUSE

Insurgents Force Underwood to Abandon War Revenue Plan.

SENATE MAY KILL BILL.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]—Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—Insurgent Democrats won a victory over Majority Leader Underwood and the administration today when they forced the abandonment of the proposition to place a 3 per cent tax on all freight charges for emergency revenue purposes.

Following a conference with President Wilson and Senator Simmons of North Carolina this afternoon Mr. Underwood went before the Democratic caucus of the house tonight and withdrew his scheme.

Republicans in the senate, however, seized upon the war revenue tax measure this morning as the vital issue in the coming congressional campaign. At a caucus attended by all the Republican senators in Washington it was determined to obstruct the passage of any tax measure during the present session, on the theory that it is not needed if there is any economy in expenditures.

Subject to further change, the tax bill, as it will be introduced in the house as a result of the caucus action tonight, will provide for an increase of 50 cents in the beer tax, 12 cents a gallon on domestic dry wines, 20 cents a gallon on domestic sweet wines, 2 cents a gallon on gasoline, and the refundation of schedule A of the Spanish-American war stamp tax. Schedule A provides for the taxation of commercial instruments. No taxes will be levied on whisky or proprietary medicines.

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Other nations, by adopting proper

Want Americans in South.

"We want you Americans in South America," he said. "We like your men. They have high ideals and will aid us. They are the greatest of world powers in commerce and in ideals. The United States stands more for the ideals of peace than any other nation in the world."

"The United States can be a great power to help our nations in the south. James G. Blaine was the pioneer in helping the South American nations and no doubt if he had lived England and Germany would not be supplying our nations with goods now. He extended to us the helping hand. He planned reciprocity treaties to develop trade and planned the first Pan-American congress."

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PERU'S MILLIONS AWAIT U. S. CALL, PEZET DECLARES

Envoy Tells Local Traders—men America Above All Is Favored Nation.

PERU'S MILLIONS AWAIT U. S. CALL, PEZET DECLARES

Thousands of dollars in trade lie within the borders of Peru waiting for American merchants and manufacturers who will take the time to get it. A steamship line of five ships plying between the United States and the ports of Peru is ready to carry American goods to that country if the Americans will buy some of Peru's raw material.

Must Use Raw Stuffs.

"Can you use our raw materials in your factories? Can you buy our natural products which we have been selling to Europe?"

"Our contract must be a 'you and we' arrangement. You can't sell us everything we buy if you do not buy from us what we have to sell. It is a question of exchange for mutual convenience and I suggest that you study our countries. There are two different nationalities in our half of the hemisphere and each has different needs and different conditions."

Pat Us on the Back.

"I must admit that we are what you call procrastinators. We say we want your goods but 'What's the hurry?' Can't we buy them tomorrow? Pat us on the back and tell us that we are nice. Say nice things to us and you'll be surprised how much business you will get."

"There is \$20,000,000 in imports which we buy from other nations which you can have if you go after it the proper way. Just now our finances are crippled and we need capital. I suggest that commercial bodies such as the Chicago Association of Commerce send men to our country now and study it so their members will be advised of the conditions. We have a line of steamers which will operate through the Panama canal."

"We want to know if you will use these steamers. Chicago is the great center for us. It is on direct railway lines to the gulf, and the Panama canal has brought us much closer to you."

Want Chicago Bank Branches.

"It is as big a financial center as New York or Boston and I would like to see a branch of a Chicago bank in Lima. It wouldn't take much capital and would afford a medium for our exchange. The opportunity is there and we like you. The people of South America always have liked the people of the United States and favor your goods—if you'll only take time to sell them to us."

In the beginning, Minister Pezet reviewed the history of the people of South America showing how the Spaniards had crippled their development, giving them a race that lacks the virility of the people of the United States."

IMPERSONATES COP: \$600.

Daniel Lavelle Penalized for Misrepresenting Himself to Woman Victim.

Daniel Lavelle, who says he lives in Glen Ellyn, was fined \$600 and sentenced to serve six months in the house of correction by Municipal Judge Ellis yesterday. He was charged with impersonating a police investigator and threatening Mrs. J. B. Hull of 639 North Dearborn street.

Have You Your Saxon?

The price is right—you can easily afford \$395. The upkeep cost is next to nothing. And above all, the Saxon has proved that it will do everything a real automobile should do. Come in and see the car for yourself.

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MONEY BECOMES EASIER TO GET; CRISIS PASSING

Influence of War Abroad Losing Its Power Over American Market Conditions.

PUBLIC MORE CONFIDENT

BY EUGENE HECTOR.
[Financial Editor of The Tribune.]

Money sentiment is growing easier in Chicago and conditions throughout the country have begun to change for the better. Belief is being expressed by financial interests that the period of financial stringency has passed the apex of stringency and that 7 per cent rates in Chicago will shortly begin to give way to a more normal charge for money and credit.

A situation in money not warranted by domestic conditions was brought about by the foreign war, and factors naturally operative have begun to assert themselves.

At the Chicago clearing house committee meeting yesterday there was private information from New York that London has subscribed liberally to the New York city 6 per cent notes, which are to be taken by New York banks in order to meet certain indebtedness due abroad. At the same time, the committee of the London stock exchange authorized trading in more than a thousand different securities. Both these facts are of wide import.

Country Banks in Good Shape. In the middle west bankers are beginning to note the movement of grain and an easing of credit. The country banks reflect this in that they have ceased to make demands of consequence on their Chicago correspondents. Instead they are now telling of the change in sentiment in their several communities. They also predict easier money, which is equivalent almost to the fact.

When the banks begin to feel reassured, and guide their everyday policy accordingly, money tightness always disappears. The banker is the first to become apprehensive, and he is the first to get a clear line on shifting sentiment.

Dull Trade Lessens Demand. Again, there is the unchanging fact that dull business means lessened demand and a consequent piling up of idle funds and credit at the banks. Nothing abrogates this universal law except disturbance of public sentiment, and at this time the disturbance has about passed.

Chicago national banks issued yesterday statements of their condition showing that they held in cash resources on Sept. 15, \$180,180,466, being \$2,190,222 more than on Sept. 14, and they had on June 30. They have passed through the money panic and emerged actually stronger than when they entered it. Their deposits have fallen away over \$24,000,000, or 8.3 per cent, but they have increased their loans nearly \$9,000,000. The state banks will make as favorable exhibit as the national institutions.

Much of the change in sentiment referred to is due to the course the European war has taken in the last fortnight. A reversal of that situation would operate to check but not stop the definite trend toward easier money and restoration of confidence in this country.

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SAXON MOTOR

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 7, 1908, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SPECIAL STATEMENT.

Not paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune" as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4074 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from Oct. 1, 1912, to March 31, 1914:

Daily 261,775
Sunday 400,556

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were misused or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remain unsold. They also are exclusive of papers paid for, but on which money has been refunded.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1914.

UNIVERSITY TRUSTEE NOMINATIONS.

The conventions of the various parties will be held on the 18th. Since the enactment of the primary laws the only nominations made at the conventions are for trustees of the University of Illinois. A place on this board is not a political plum. No salary is attached and the duties, though honorable, are onerous. The state university has an income as large as those of some of the greatest corporations, and its interests and expenditures run in many directions. Therefore only people of liberal ideas, wide outlook, unimpeachable character, and some business knowledge should be put on this board. Above all, they should be able to get on with the trustees, personal animosities, and local influences. The trustees should know that their business is to lay down general policies and not to undertake details of educational administration.

We call this matter to the attention of the delegates to the party conventions because the trusteeship of the state university is one of the highest trusts in the gift of the people. We appeal to the delegates to see to it that only men and women of the right kind are nominated for the position, and it should be understood by the nominees, whoever they may be, that the people will expect them seriously to attend to their duties.

Three trustees are to be nominated by each party. Not more than one on each ticket should be an alumnus of the university. The people are not ready to turn over the management of the university to its graduates. Nor are they ready to localize it in Urbana and Champaign.

NONPARTISANSHIP AND THE COUNTY UNION.

Not a little can be done for nonpartisanship—and, of course, for efficient and honest administration—by the voluntary action of the voters. The nominations have been made; a good many of the undesirable and incompetent have been weeded out. But all that has been done has been at partisan primaries. No satisfactory results can be hoped for or expected from the November elections unless the voters resolve to disregard partisan labels where they have no place or meaning and cast their ballots with an eye single to local good government.

The County Union, a new organization in the local field, is a patent necessity. It has come to the rescue of the bewildered citizen. It will do for the drainage board, the county office, and the municipal court what the "voters' leagues" have done for the council and the legislature. It will investigate, inform itself as to the qualifications of candidates, and lay the data, with fair and impartial recommendations, before the citizens. The latter should welcome the County Union, and we believe they will. Without such guidance the average voter, under our preposterous ballot, is certain to get lost in the jungle of obscure names.

THE LATEST CITY MANAGEMENT PLAN.

We are gradually building up in this country a rich variety and assortment of plans and ideas of city administration. Soon a book on the subject, written down to date, will be in order.

Commission government is familiar, of course. The city manager plan is becoming a recognized form. Between these species lie mixed forms and interesting combinations that are in an experimental stage.

Now comes the town of Beaufort, S. C., with a plan or idea of its own—and a very good idea it seems to be. It seems to meet the needs of communities that haven't sufficient population or wealth to establish a commission government and employ a trained city manager. The essence of the Beaufort plan is cooperation between the municipality and the local chamber of commerce or other central industrial and business organization.

In Beaufort the secretary of the chamber of commerce has been made city supervisor. He gives half of his time to the city for half pay. This arrangement means closer cooperation between the men of affairs and the officials. It means saving in various directions as well as the application of business methods to the municipal offices. Already some noteworthy reforms and constructive innovations have been introduced in Beaufort. The town hall is not a mere hotbed of spoils politics, but a center of well directed activity along civic and business lines.

Here is a plan that should commend itself to thrifty communities and even to rid communities weary of cheap and unfit politicians.

"NOT INDULGED IN."

THE TRIBUNE has commented already on the gratifying slump in the bomb dropping part of the war business. The official statement of the British war office says that "bomb dropping has not been indulged in to any great extent" by the aviators of the expeditionary force. No moral or sentimental objections to such warfare are hinted at, but the practical view is expressed that the collection of information is the main object of the military air craft.

It is apparent that the French, Russian, and Belgian armies have, like the British, refrained from bomb-throwing on any considerable scale. The original motives probably were not humanitarian, but the chance is that the outcry of the neutral world against practices that endanger women, children, hospital patients, and religious, scientific, and artistic institutions will not pass unheeded. After all, the few bombs that aviators are able to throw into fortified cities and towns cannot conceivably inflict sufficient damage to affect the outcome of a battle or a strategic plan of any importance. It will involve no great sacrifice of possible advantage to adopt a self-denying ordinance against bomb

dropping by airmen. The latter, by the way, should themselves, at the proper time, revolt against the miserable and cowardly practice. They have more useful and more manly duties to discharge in war.

NATIONS AND WARS.

Dr. Bernhard Dernburg's statement of the German case excites sympathetic understanding because it is moderate and balanced. Dr. Dernburg was secretary of state for the colonies and is now in America. He is not concerned with "perfidious Albion" because he knows Great Britain met its destiny even as Germany faced its own. Reference to "perfidious Albion" can arouse only the contempt of the neutral. Germany knew what Great Britain's alliances were and for what purpose they were made.

The only nations which might have accused Great Britain of perfidy were France and Belgium if the British had not come to their assistance. Let Belgium neutrality be accepted as a pretext for the British. The cause lay deeper, admittedly, but Belgian integrity is a vital asset of the British empire and toward France there was a positive material and moral obligation. The French fleet was in the Mediterranean because British diplomacy sent it there, and if British diplomacy had been "restrained" that obligation British honor would have been a thing of no consequence for a hundred years. It is an infamous German who talks of "perfidious Albion." Under what obligations was Great Britain to Germany and how could it be "perfidious" where no obligation existed? One would conclude that the British had been the allies of the Germans and had taken the other side.

Dernburg makes no such mistake. He makes several, but they are not of this character. One error is to excuse the war party in Germany—conveniently, but erroneously, the Kaiser—because the bündersath authorized the war and the reichstag made appropriations therefor.

This error opens upon the whole fallacy of a democratically declared war. In the case of Germany it is simply confusing the issue without purpose to say that the council of the empire declared it and that the popular assembly voted the money for it. It is one of the faults of our own system that the popular assembly of the people may have issues presented to it in such shape that there is only one decision possible and that predetermined.

Our case with Mexico is one in point. President Wilson was patently pacific, but the whole matter was in his hands. When it came to the question of the occupation of Vera Cruz the only thing the representative government could do was to consent and pass measures needed therefor. Even the political enemies of the president could not object. Diplomacy is autocratic. It is so even in a democratic country. It is not popular in the slightest sense. It may be wise or unwise, patriotic or selfish, practical or impractical, but it never depends upon the consent of the people, who in the end have to make it good.

In our own case with Mexico there never was a time when the question of war or peace rested with the people. It rested with the administration and, if war had come, Democrats, Republicans, and Progressives in congress would have voted the appropriations and the consent necessary. They would have had nothing else to do. Whatever policy the administration adopted, that was the policy they would have had to accept as a guide. There might be exceptions, but they need not be considered.

If this was the case in the United States, how much more was it the case in Germany? It was the case in republican France and the case in democratic Great Britain, just as it was the case in autocratic Russia. And it is wholly aside from the point to say that the war is being fought by all the people? It was not. When their emotions are aroused they will fight and fight without complaint, with enthusiasm and whole-hearted loyalty but they did not make it.

It is of no avail to say or to try to prove that this is a people's war. It is not. It does not matter what contents were granted or what appropriations made. The issue was determined before the autocratic bündersath or the democratic reichstag had anything to say about it.

When an administration can present to an assembly only the question of saving the national honor it offers no alternative. We do not pretend to offer a formula for the democratization of diplomacy, but it is apparent that until it has been democratized a nation will accept but not make war.

A MORATORIUM FOR HOME RULE.

It will be recalled that when, several days ago, Premier Asquith announced in the British commons the revival of the Irish home rule measure a storm of protests and threats broke out in the ranks of the opposition that, for all purposes of war and defense, had ceased to be an opposition. But what was the government to do? To drop the bill indefinitely was to lose the benefits of the parliament or anti-act and the work of two years or more; the Irish and the friends of the home rule bill would have sanctioned that course.

It now appears that a sort of moratorium is to be applied to home rule and other highly contentious or partisan legislation. A strong Unionist journal pointed out this alternative, and it seems to have been adopted. The bills are to be taken up and passed, but companion bills will be passed with their postponing their operation for a year in any event—or until after the restoration of peace. This will save the parliament and all the work done on the bills without endangering national concord and unity at a critical period. The Ulster bridge will not have to be crossed for some time, and when it is reached sentiment may be so changed as to render the crossing comparatively easy. Side-by-side fighting by Orangemen and Nationalists of a common enemy is likely to remove obstacles that politicians and orators deemed almost insurmountable.

The Best Editorial of the Day

IS ABHIMAN ON TOP IN ILLINOIS?
(From the New York Sun.)

The insurance or resurgence of the sons of Bell in Illinois is saddening if not surprising. The renomination of the Hon. Joseph Granger Cannon, the original Republican emery buck, for representative in congress was bad enough, but at least that was a localized war of evil; but how shall optimists explain the triumph in the state-wide Democratic senatorial primaries of the Hon. Roger C. Sullivan? Without knowing anything to the particular disadvantage of Mr. Sullivan, except that he is a politician and a pious fraud, the country must feel that a man opposed so ardently by Goodness and Beauty, Chautauqua and the Pink Aurora Borealis, Mr. Bryan and Col. Jim Ham Lewis, must be a man of sin and a worker of darkness. Yet him does the Illinois Democracy strale to its untimely bosom. What is the meaning of this uplifting of the Jolly Roger and this revival of "Old Black Joe"? Has the hell of war infected Illinois, or did the comparative abatement of women from the polls permit the wicked to be prosperous for another season?

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Quotid agunt homines nostri
et farago libelli.—JUVENAL.

THE WEATHER.

Isn't the weather delightful,
Assure or leaden the sky?
Such a relief from the frightful
Heat that we had in July.

Isn't it wonderful weather!
When does the sun cross the line?
Now then, dear friends, all together:
"Isn't September just fine!"

THE weather is the one safe topic. One may discuss the weather without fear of wounding the most delicate feelings. Fortunately we are very fond of weather, and could write column after column in praise of it.

Weather Forecast.
For Wednesday—Partly cloudy.

MARION O., has had a touch of weather—possibly a frost. Witness:

IN THE BOX OFFICE:
(From the Platform.)

With the arrival of Dr. Frederick Cook there was a decided change in temperature. From a hot, torrid day the weather in a few hours changed to one of the coolest days that Marionites have experienced in the fall season.

OUR good president was chafed a while ago because he said that hard times were largely a matter of psychology; and yet the statement was true, and one of the many excellent things he has said. Let every one consider his own case and see whether it is not so.

EXAMPLE: We started out to buy a hat, and on the way met a man who said that any one who spent a nickel he could save was a d. f.; and so we concluded that the need of a new hat was chiefly imaginary. We thought of having a tennis racket restring, and on the way stopped at the bank to get a \$20 gold piece for a certain purpose. Here we were informed in lugubrious tones that they "weren't paying out gold"; and so we decided to let the racket go till next season. Again, we had planned to cover the furnace pipes with asbestos, but we concluded that that, too, could go over till next fall.

NOW, it is perfectly obvious that if everybody, or a majority of people, defer normal expenditures for fear of hard times, little business will be done and things will come to a standstill. The oracles disagree, and one person's opinion is as good as another's, it is as easy to assume good times as bad. The motto for individuals and corporations should be: "Loosen up!"

Well, there's something to that.
Sir: The text is all right. If I had to be hugged by Emmet MacSheehy, I should want her to stand behind me. I would as soon be kissed by James Montgomery Flagg.

"PERJURER SENTENCED, Then Married by Same Judge."—The W. G. N.
A life sentence!

If you don't care to advertise the fact that your business is not what it ought to be, you can hang out the euphemistic sign: "Closed for Alterations."

CONSIDERABLE COMPLIMENT.
(From the Chicago Jeffersonian.)

Miss Brewster enjoys the distinction of having been the only woman in the class which bears out the fact that "the female of the species is more deadly than the male."

OUR Idiot Strategist concludes that all the checkers on the World's Greatest War Map are kings, as they move forward and backward.

POEMS YOU MAY NOT KNOW.

(From "August, 1914," by John Masfield.)

These homes, this valley spread below me here,
The rocks, the tilted stacks, the beasts in pen,
Have been the heartiest things, past-speaking dear
To unknown generations of dead men.

Who, century after century, held these farms,
And, looking out to watch the changing sky,
Heard, as we hear, the rumours and alarms
Of war at hand and danger pressing nigh.

And knew, as we know, that the message meant
The breaking-off of the lines of friends,
Death like a miser getting in his rent
And no new stones laid where the trackway ends.

Surely above these fields a spirit broods,
A sense of many watchers muttering near,
Of the lone downward with the forlorn woods
Loved to the death, inestimably dear.

A muttering from beyond the veils of Death
From long dead men, to whom this quiet scene
Came among blinding tears with the last breath,
The dying soldier's vision of his queen.

All the unspoken worship of those lives
Spent in forgotten wars at other calls
Glimmers upon these fields where evening drives
Beauty like breath so gently darkness falls.

Darkness that makes the meadows holler still,
The elm trees sudden in the hedge, a sigh
Moves in the beech-clump on the haunted hill,
The rising planets deepen in the sky.

And silence broods like spirit on the breeze;
A glimmering moon begins, the moonlight runs
Over the grasses of the ancient way,
Tutted this morning by the passing guns.

YOU can prove anything you please by the election in Maine. The only thing that seems certain is that if a presidential election were held tomorrow Mr. Wilson would walk in on his hands.

ALAS, SO MANY END THURLEY!
(From the Alma, Mich. Journal.)

A college friendship which ripened into a love affair was ended last week, Saturday, with the marriage of Miss Thelma Booth of this city to Mr. Wade Frost of Tennessee.

"ETHEL, MCKEE Takes Glen Reynolds as Husband for Life"—Galesburg Mail.

That would seem to settle Glen.

WE have the card of a man in Franklin, N. H., announcing that he is a "practical undertaker." It is one of life's little irritations to be buried by an impractical mortician.

SPEAKING OF Y. M. C. A. SECRETARIES,
There is Goodell of Portland, Ore.; Goodell of Detroit, Mich.; Goodman of Augusta, Me.; Goodrich of Des Moines, Ia.; Goodridge of Fostoria, O.; Goodsell of Racine, Wis.; Goodwin of Fargo, N. D.; Goodyear of New Haven, Conn. Just plain Mr. Good is secretary at Vallejo, Cal., and Mr. Best is at Springfield, Mass.

IN Manhattan, Kan., famous as a former home of J. U. H., they are showing a movie entitled, "The Life of a Modern Borgia and Her Liver."

TO SYLVIA.
Yes, Sylvia, the time has come
When you and I must part.
The tang of Fall is in the air,
Its chill is in my heart (?)

And yet I hope some tender thing
Will live in memory.
Some time when the skies are clear,
You'll think of
"WOMAN Found Unmistakably Balanced."—Decor Herald.

ODD NAME FOR A COW.
(From the Pittsburg, W. Va. Journal.)

If you want a good fresh cow, attend the sale of Mrs. James Paul, Sept. 16.

ONE would naturally expect Mr. Pink East to live in Aurora, but Worthington, Ind., claims him.

THE Austrian army was merely "crushed" yesterday.

USUALLY it is "annihilated."—B. L. T.

How to Keep Well...
By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such services cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1914, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

SIGN OF CANCER.
THE leading article in the Toronto Health Bulletin for August is on the control of cancer. The only measure of control found worthy of the name is education of the public in the importance of early symptoms, early diagnosis and early operation. A quarter of a century ago cancer was not diagnosed until the cancer was present. Now diagnosis is usually delayed until the pain stage. Dr. Hastings of the Toronto health department says that diagnosis and operation must precede the pain stage, if anything is to be accomplished.

The Toronto bulletin quotes the following instructions issued as a part of a cancer campaign in Portsmouth, England: "The only cure for cancer at present known is its early and complete removal. Cancer, if removed in its earliest stages, is practically curable. If neglected and not removed in its earliest stage, it is practically invariably fatal. The paramount importance of its early recognition and early removal is, therefore, evident."

"For this purpose the assistance both of the public and the medical profession is requisite, and a grave responsibility rests on both. It is only by their mutual cooperation that the ravages of this terrible disease can be lessened. The following information should be of vital assistance to the public. It is no exaggeration to say that, if acted upon, the result would be the saving annually of many hundreds of lives which at present are inevitably lost:

"1. Cancer, in its early and curable stage, gives rise to no pain or symptoms of ill health whatever.

"2. Nevertheless, in its commonest situations, the signs of it in its early stage are conspicuous and unmistakable. To wit: "3. In case of any swelling occurring in the breast of a woman after 40 years of age, a medical man should at once be consulted. A large proportion of such swellings are cancer.

"4. Any bleeding, however trivial, occurring after the change of life means almost invariably cancer, and cancer which is then curable. If neglected till pain occurs, it means cancer which is almost always incurable.

"5. Any irregular bleeding occurring at any time after the change of life should be submitted to a doctor's investigation. It is not the natural method of the onset of change of life and in a large number of cases means commencing cancer.

"6. Any swelling or sore occurring on the lower lip in a man after 40 years of age, is almost certainly cancer. If removed at once, the cure is certain; if neglected, the result is inevitably fatal.

"7. Any sore or swelling occurring on the tongue or inside of the mouth in a

man after 40 years of age should be submitted to investigation without a moment's delay and the decision at once arrived at by an expert microscopic examination whether it is cancer or not. A very large proportion of such sores or swellings at this time of life are cancer, and, if neglected even for a few weeks, the result is inevitably fatal. If removed at once, the prospect of cure is good.

"8. Any bleeding occurring from the bowel after forty-five years of age, commonly supposed by the public to be 'piles,' should be submitted to investigation at once. A large proportion of such cases are cancer, which at this stage is perfectly curable.

"9. When warts, moles or other growths on the skin are exposed to constant irritation they should be immediately removed. A large number of them, if neglected, terminate in cancer.

"10. Avoid irritation of the tongue and cheeks by broken, jagged teeth and of the lower lip by clay pipes. Many of these irritations, if neglected, terminate in cancer."

WORRY NEVER NECESSARY.
MRS. H. A. S. writes: "Last May I suffered a miscarriage. Milk had already formed in the breast, and I suffered terribly with gathered breasts. Since that time I have had lumps in both breasts, but suffer no pain. What causes this? Is there a possibility of this passing away and is there any need of worrying over it? I have a good appetite and seem to be gaining in weight. Would there be any danger of having milk trouble in case of pregnancy now?"

REPLY.
"1. The probability is that the lumps are the after effects of the gathering in your breasts. They are not cancerous and probably never will be. Have your physician examine them at intervals."

"2. There never is need of worrying over anything. There is small chance of trouble ahead for you."

"3. As you become pregnant, read up on care of the breasts, apply what you read, and you should escape trouble. The children's bureau, department of labor, Washington, D. C., has an instructive bulletin called 'Prenatal Care.'"

CONDITION OF ACIDOSIS.
C. P. writes: What is meant by hyacetic and diacetic acid in the urine?"

REPLY.
The presence of these substances and their amounts can be determined by an analysis of the urine. When they are present, or either of them is present, in the urine we say that the condition is acidosis. When the building up of tissue and the burning up of tissue are wrong in certain ways, the result is a condition known as acidosis, in which these acids appear in the urine.

From the practical standpoint diabetes and Bright's disease are the two diseases in which we know most about acidosis. In both of these diseases the acids in the urine are dangerous to the body.

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man after 40 years of age should be submitted to investigation without a moment's delay and the decision at once arrived at by an expert microscopic examination whether it is cancer or not. A very large proportion of such sores or swellings at this time of life are cancer, and, if neglected even for a few weeks, the result is inevitably fatal. If removed at once, the prospect of cure is good.

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PRESIDENT FORCES \$25,000,000 CUT IN "PORK" BILL.

(From the New York Herald.)



Who will deepen Shookum harbor now?

The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

GUARD HAS BEEN REPRIMANDED.
Chicago, Sept. 9.—(To the Friend of the People.)—I wish to report an act of unpardonable discourtesy on the part of guard 2399 on the Northwestern elevated road. On an Evanston express going south Aug. 28, a woman carrying a little baby and with a small child at her side, attempted to leave the train at Chicago Avenue. Before she quite reached the door the guard gave the signal and spoke to her very rudely and refused to recall his order, although the train stood motionless at the platform.

CHARLOTTE MCCARTHY,
628 Greenwood boulevard.
This man has been reprimanded and his promise to be more careful in the future. SOUTH SIDE ELEVATED RAILROAD COMPANY.

MUST PROVIDE GARBAGE CANS.
Chicago, Sept. 9.—(To the Friend of the People.)—The landlord at 11045 South Michigan avenue refuses to furnish garbage cans for my flat. Please help us in this matter and oblige. O. A. R.

Notice has been served upon the owner of this property to provide necessary cans within five days. WALTER G. LEININGER,
Superintendent of Streets.

BETTER CONDITIONS TO FOLLOW.
Chicago, Sept. 9.—(To the Friend of the People.)—You will do a great favor for the people in this vicinity if you will stop the burning of rubbish in the vacant lot between Normal and Parnell avenues, on the north side of Sixty-seventh street.

THOMAS MALONEY,
628 West Sixty-seventh street.
The superintendent of the Thirty-second ward has notified the offending parties to stop burning rubbish in the vacant lot complained of. WALTER G. LEININGER,
Superintendent of Streets.

WILL HAVE REGULAR SERVICE.
Chicago, Sept. 9.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Good enough to have the garbage removed in the vicinity of Racine avenue and West Eighty-fourth street. MRS. ED. MILLER,
800 South Elizabeth street.

The superintendent of the Thirty-second ward has arranged to give regular garbage service to this new territory. WALTER G. LEININGER,
Superintendent of Streets.

WIDENING OF TWELFTH STREET.
Chicago, Sept. 12.—(To the Friend of the People.)—I would appreciate very much any information you can give regarding the widening of Twelfth street. It is a fact that the widening will take place, and how soon will the city start condemnation proceedings?

HERMAN FINK, 4724 Prairie avenue.
Condemnation proceedings have been started for widening Twelfth street, and the assessment roll will be filed early in November of this year. In all probability the matter will be disposed of early next year. There has been considerable delay on account of a question of viaduct, but this matter has been practically settled.

EDWARD J. GLACKEN, Secretary.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.
Rochele, Ill., Sept. 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—A King in Buckram" was exactly right. Martin Tarr in today's TRIBUNE has said it. Long live THE TRIBUNE!
B. A. RETNOLD.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your editorial based on the pronouncement "my" as used in King George's message to the British troops leaving for foreign service was certainly very amusing reading to a Britisher.

Of course your underlying argument is unanswerable if things were as they appear. The fact is that the phrase is not accepted in its literal sense. Britshers use the word "my" in a different way, actually constructed by his cabinet, who are elected by the people. Our constitutional king has not the authority of Gov. Dunne, who could release jury convicted criminals on parole by his initiative, but not so with Britain's king.

THE OTHER FELLOW.
Philo, Ill., Sept. 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I was in India, an American missionary, at the time of King George's visit in 1911, when he was crowned emperor of India at the durbar in Delhi. He proved himself at that time anything but a "jack in the box" king, or an "importer" king. May I remind you that he has by his own strong personality and gracious manner and speech done more to quiet political restlessness in India and stop the mouths of seditious agitators than all Lord Morley's reforms.

STRINGER WIRES ROGER C. PLEDGE OF HIS SUPPORT

Gov. Dunne Also Asserts
Democrats Present United
Front to Foe.

READY FOR CONVENTIONS

Lawrence B. Stringer wired his congratulations yesterday to Roger C. Sullivan and declared that the primary vote had settled the issue as between himself and Sullivan.

Mr. Stringer's telegram, received by Mr. Sullivan, said:

"As the primary returns indicate your nomination by a substantial plurality, I assure to extend congratulations and pledge support to the ticket as nominated by the Democratic voters at the primary."

"LAWRENCE B. STRINGER."

As the returns from the downstate territory become more complete as the official count is compiled, the indications are strong that Stringer's downstate plurality over Sullivan will be about 15,000, and that Sullivan's net plurality in the state will be about 35,000.

Gov. Dunne was in Chicago during the day on his way to Springfield from Baltimore and Washington. His Chicago lieutenants caught from him the idea that there will be no further attempt made by the state administration forces to retire Roger C. from state politics at this time.

"The direct primary has settled Democratic differences," Gov. Dunne is quoted as saying. "and the party should be able to present a united front to the enemy in November."

This sentiment was directly in line with the public statement made by County Treasurer W. L. O'Connell at the Democratic county convention Monday.

Three Party Conventions. Political interest generally will be transferred tomorrow to the three state conventions—the Republicans at Peoria, the Democrats at Springfield, and the Progressives at Champaign-Urbana.

Three candidates for trustees of the state university are to be nominated by the convention. The Republicans probably will nominate Arthur Meeker of Chicago, Mrs. Laura B. Evans of Taylorville, both retiring trustees, and A. P. Post of Winchester, a former member of the board.

The Democrats are likely to nominate F. A. Peabody of Chicago as one of their candidates. Robert Ward of Benton is a probable nominee. Mrs. Elizabeth Bass of Chicago is figured as a possible nominee. The Progressive slate is not made up.

Twelfth Street. To the friend of world affairs, appreciate very much the widening of Twelfth street, the widening will take soon will the city start proceedings?

At 4724 Prairie avenue. Meetings have been started Twelfth street, and the car has filed early in November all probability the matter of early next year. There will be delay on account of the car, but this matter has been settled.

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J. GLACKIN, Secretary.

Democrat Chosen Governor of Maine.



HON. OAKLEY C. CURTIS

NEWSPAPERS TO COST MORE?

Inland Press Considers Raise
in Smaller Cities.

WAR GIVEN AS THE CAUSE.

Quotations on Print Paper Have
Risen Since Conflict Started.

An increase, beginning Oct. 1, in the price of daily newspapers in smaller cities in the middle west probably will be made by members of the Inland Daily Press association, according to sentiment expressed at their annual autumn meeting and dinner in the Hotel La Salle yesterday.

"The war in Europe," said Will V. Telford of Clinton, Ia., secretary of the association, "has sent the price of print paper and other publishing materials to a high mark, and in order to preserve the progress of the press and keep with in a reasonable profit, the prices must be increased."

Support of plans seeking South American trade were also voiced by speakers, the general belief being that the Mississippi valley will be the great commercial route with the opening of the Panama canal, and that Chicago will be the center of middle western trade.

Among the speakers were Stuart H. Perry of Adrian, Mich.; P. Adler, Denver, Ia.; W. F. Parrish, Waterloo, Ia., and A. E. Stevens.

The association membership covers eight states—Missouri, Kentucky, Minnesota, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, and Illinois.

SHE SEEKS NEW VOTE RULING

Mrs. Catharine Vaughn McCulloch not only Election Commissioner Anthony Casperneck yesterday that the various women's political leagues will appear before County Judge John E. Owens in the near future and seek to have the former ruling of the election board that women cannot vote for county commissioners overruled.

Miss Orpha Hall of 915 North La Salle street complained to the board that a judge of election in the polling place of the Twenty-first precinct of the Twenty-first ward insisted on accompanying her into the booth while she prepared her ballot.

Next week at Springfield the politicians will hold sway at the state fair. Republican day is set for Wednesday. Progressive day will be on Thursday, when Col. Roosevelt will be the big feature, and the Democrats will celebrate on Friday. Judge Roosevelt will speak in Oglethorpe and Peoria on Thursday, before reaching Springfield. On Friday he will be at Centralia, Marion, and at East St. Louis at night.

Resolutions Are Suggested. Suggested resolutions were submitted to the three parties yesterday by George A. Cole, president of the Constitutional Convention League of Illinois. The resolutions, if adopted, will bind all parties to work for a new constitution.

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M'COMBS WILL "BACK SULLIVAN"

Head of Democratic National
Committee Firm for Illi-
nois Candidate.

MAINE VICTORY CHEERS

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—[Special.]

"I am for Roger first, last, and always. He is the party candidate for United States senator from Illinois and deserves the votes of all true Democrats as well as of the men of other parties who desire clean, honest, and efficient public servants in Washington. I am confident he will be elected."

This was the statement of William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic national committee, when asked today his opinion of the nomination of Mr. Sullivan. Mr. McCombs was found at the White House, where he conferred with President Wilson on the political situation.

Mr. McCombs said that Mr. Sullivan will be assisted in his campaign by both the national and congressional committees of the Democratic party.

Maine Election Pleases McCombs. While in Washington Mr. McCombs will confer with members of the executive committee of the national body on the work of the campaign throughout the country.

The Democratic members of the Illinois delegation in congress will meet tomorrow to consider the question of endorsing the candidacy of Mr. Sullivan. The meeting was called by Senator Lewis. It is expected that the delegation will vote for endorsement of the candidate.

Mr. McCombs expressed satisfaction with the result of the election in Maine. He admitted that the election of a Democratic governor is purely local and involves no national issue and that in the national field of congressional contests the Democrats appear to be merely holding their own.

Forecast of November Election? Mr. McCombs pointed out, however, that the Republican congressmen in Maine were reflected by reduced pluralities, and observed that this fact indicates an increased Democratic vote.

Conservative Democrats and not a few Republicans express the opinion that the result in Maine probably is a fair forerunner of the outcome at the November election throughout the country. On account of the obliteration of the political issues by the war the Democrats have the advantage and are expected to hold substantially their present majorities in congress.

The Democrats have the advantage because of the sudden disruption of conditions in this country by the war. The Republicans and Progressives were prepared to blame the Democrats for hard times, for the increased cost of living, for the alleged failure of tariff revision, for the failure of currency and trust legislation, and for repudiation of civil service principles.

War Gives Democrats Argument. The last complaint appears to have been forgotten in the midst of war excitement and to the others the Democrats reply that all would have gone well with their government of the country had it not been for the foreign calamity, for which they are not to blame.

In addition to sheltering themselves from attack in this way, the Democrats are urging the people to maintain the president's party in power in order that Mr. Wilson may deal with the delicate problems arising from world war without obstruction.

Democrats Win in Maine. Portland, Me., Sept. 15.—Unofficial returns for governor from yesterday's state election covering all but a few small towns give Oakley C. Curtis, Democratic mayor of this city, a lead of 5,800 over Gov. William T. Haines, his Republican opponent. The standing was 58,497 for Haines, 61,832 for Curtis, and 17,860 for Halbert P. Gardner, the Progressive candidate.

Complete unofficial returns for the state legislature show that the Republicans will have a majority of 3 in the senate and the Democrats a majority of 5 in the lower branch and 2 on joint ballot.

Members Expect Data. "But our members expect us, however, to lay before the country whatever information we can secure regarding the position of individual legislators upon the issue of woman suffrage as shown by their pledges or their actual records. That 'pious publicity,' which the president of the United States has made a household word, is our strongest as well as our most appropriate method for the advancement of our cause."

For this reason the congressional committee of the National American Woman Suffrage association respectfully requests of you a statement of your position upon the question of woman suffrage as it will confront you if you are elected to the United States senate.

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Nine Suffragists Rebuffed. The nine suffragists who visited Chicago yesterday from the east bound for western suffrage states, failed to gain the moral support of the Illinois state suffrage organization in their attack on the Democratic party. The women, under the leadership of Miss Lucy Burns, vice chairman of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, held a conference with Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, president of the state society, and put their plan of operation before her.

Mrs. Trout told them the campaign was destructive rather than constructive.

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Here Is the Letter. The letter, sent to Roger Sullivan, Democratic candidate; Raymond Robins, Progressive candidate; Lawrence Y. Sherman, Republican candidate; and Adolph Germer, Socialist candidate, is as follows:

"As the candidate of the Democratic (or other) party for the United States senate, your position upon the subject of woman suffrage has, as you are doubtless aware, a practical interest for the men and women voters of the state."

"While the women of Illinois already enjoy a large measure of suffrage, they are naturally interested in securing ultimately the full right to vote and they are likewise interested, as we have reason to believe, in its extension to the women of other states whose legislatures have been more backward than that of Illinois."

"To bring this about the National American Woman Suffrage association has been striving for many years to secure federal legislation which would make possible the submission to the people of a constitutional amendment granting to the women of the entire country the right to vote."

Live Issue for Years. "The campaign for such legislation has made woman suffrage a live issue in congress during the last few years, so much so that the United States senate, for which you are a candidate, has appointed a regular standing committee on woman suffrage to consider proposed legislation bearing upon that subject. In the house of representatives the issue has been up for consideration a number of times."

"We recite this in explanation of our interest in your candidacy. The National American Woman Suffrage association, as you know, embraces women of all political faiths and is—and must always be—a strictly nonpartisan body. It feels compelled to dissociate itself from all who would attempt, under whatever excuse, to make woman suffrage a partisan issue. We cannot make this too clear."

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Women Send Open Letter to
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ELECTION FRAUD INQUIRY GOES OVER UNTIL TODAY.

Maurice T. Cullerton Will Be
Questioned with Regard to
"Watcher" at the Polls.

The commission's investigation of fraud charges in the Thirtieth precinct of the Thirty-fourth ward last night was postponed until today.

A citation for Maurice T. Cullerton, candidate for trustee of the sanitary district, who is said to have hired the man known as "Buck Lake" as a watcher at the polls, was not left at Cullerton's home and the latter was not aware that he was wanted by the election board until he was called by telephone. He promised Commissioner Casperneck that he would appear today. The commission has been unable to find "Buck Lake."

Mrs. Mary T. Hager of 2111 West Monroe street, a judge of election in the Thirtieth precinct of the Eighteenth ward, told the commission the cumulative system had not been used in that precinct in counting the votes for trustees of the sanitary district. The commission will continue its investigation.

There is a lot of satisfaction in every 10c tin of VELVET. The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, Kentucky's Burley de Luxe with that aged-in-the-wood mellowness. 10c tins and 5c metal lined bags. *Lozano & Myers Tobacco Co.*

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Two stylish garments for schoolgirls.

Doris Blake Saus

His writing "Friend Anna" is merely a sign that he is not versed in correspondence etiquette. It would be much better for him to say "Dear Anna." It is perfectly right for you to say "Dear

Prepare for the Winter.

Lillian Russell's Answers.
SUBSCRIBER: Wrinkles that are not deep can be removed by massage with good skin food. Always massage the wrinkles in the opposite direction in which they run. For wrinkles at the corners of the mouth and between the eyes, adhesive plaster may be worn to remove them. Cut a small half moon of adhesive plaster, lift the wrinkle and smooth it out, then apply the plaster. Keep this on all night. In time the wrinkle will be re-

FLORENCE: The style you are now wearing is a hair for a pretty girlish one. However, one does get tired wearing the hair one way all the time. Why don't you try wearing the hair in a knot low on your neck. Bring the hair back softly from the face, parted evenly in the middle. Or on the side, whichever you like. Or in a soft knot. Or figure eight. As your hair is short it will be easily fixed this way. If your hair is rather thick you could make two coils of it. Both ways are pretty. Watch some of the styles of hairdressing on other people, then you will know what to wear the hair becomingly. Don't dress the hair in the latest style if it is not becoming to you.

By Jane Eddington

institutions of which we read with deep and painful interest. The establishment of departments in infirmaries for the express purpose of caring for and so far as may be for the development mentally of the feeble minded is one of the sublimest features of modern civilisation. This class of unfortunates was until lately branded as a hopeless disgrace to the family and a blot upon the community in which they lived. What will the Corner do to prove our respectful gratitude to this branch of the public welfare?

ents gently together, using any proportion to suit, and then to serve them hot with any vegetable in a relish portion. Or getable marrow or squash of the same watery type or even large cucumbers may be fried with them to make such a mixture such as the Italians, and almost everybody else like, especially if fried oil.

By Marion Harland

ould lighten their burden and help us in our work to interest and amuse the parents would be of inestimable value there is also all over the infirmary and tubercular hospital a demand for good reading matter—books, preferably boys' books—adventures, fairy tales, magazines. Games and playthings in good suitable condition will give happiness to little tubercular child or might bring a smile to the face of a feeble minded little one.

AMELIA R."

The correspondent is a public officer in

Her Children's Sole Support.
I am interested in a brave little seamstress, a widow with four children to support. Their ages are from 4 to 9. She is forced from her husband and a suit of money is pending. So far there are only her earnings to support the children. She has worked up a nice trade and makes much as \$9 and \$10 a week. I know an adjustable dress form would be of great help, but she cannot afford to buy one. M. M.

When you had given us a better clew to the giver of the buggy than to call her a "co-worker." The names of colleagues in the region. We find no buggy registered under that name. So the petition is handed over to our members. No need to read with them in behalf of a delicate "frailer" in body than the "mother" three." It is likely, too, that we will disinter there the old fashioned countermeasures. If not, there is always the parcel post for members in distant parts of our territory. The bonnet crowns are easily

"The Best Place for the Best Men"

DEFORMITY APPLIANCES.

HEMSTITCHING AND PLAITS

PRINTING AND STATISTICS
1,000 LETTERHEADS, Circulars, \$2.50. Samples free. Book

Francis T. A. Junk
Victor F. Lawson, F
Cyrus H. McCormick

DE
GOODS
The marriage of Mr.



Each one of your dollars is *perfect*—

100 per cent good. Why trade them for anything not as good as those dollars themselves? When you spend *perfect dollars* for flour, why not get **PERFECT FLOUR**? Why not get flour made by the *world's highest standards*?

The Pillsburys don't

leave one single iota to chance or to guesswork. They inspect the wheat crop as it grows in the fields month before it is turned into flour. They study climatic conditions and soils. They test every carload of wheat that comes to the Pillsbury Mills. Every bushel that grades in the slightest degree below the *Pillsbury Standard* is thrown out. Only wheat that's *100 per cent good*—as good as your dollars—is used to make **PILLSBURY'S BEST.**

Furthermore, when

these choicest parts of the finest of wheat have been made into flour, this flour must be tested again and again. It is tested in an actual oven and baked into bread. It is tested for color and strength. It is tested for richness and flavor. It is tested to see that its gluten is in perfect proportion to starch. Its samples must make PERFECT BREAD in the Pillsbury ovens before it can ever be put in a PILLSBURY BEST sack or barrel.

And then when this

finest of wheat is ground into flour, only a part of each kernel is used for your flour. Only the parts of each kernel that are nearest the center, the parts that are richest in *gluten*, the parts that make the *best* food—only these parts are used for your **PILLSBURY'S BEST.**



That's why your

PILLSBURY'S BEST never varies. That's why the bread you make from it always does justice to you and your skill. That's why it's always 100 per cent good—the same as your dollars. Don't trade your good dollars for second-best flour.

Get Pillsbury's Best

Pillsbury's Cook Book One of the most delightful cook books you've seen, with handsome cover and printed in two colors throughout, beautifully illustrated reproductions from 75 original drawings and containing over 200 recipes for all kinds of cooking and baking, will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents, coin or stamp, to cover mailing cost.

Address **PILLSBURY, Minneapolis, Minn.**

Devoe Lead-

—and-Zinc is just such a paint as any good painter would make, if he wanted it pure—and had the machinery for grinding that we have.

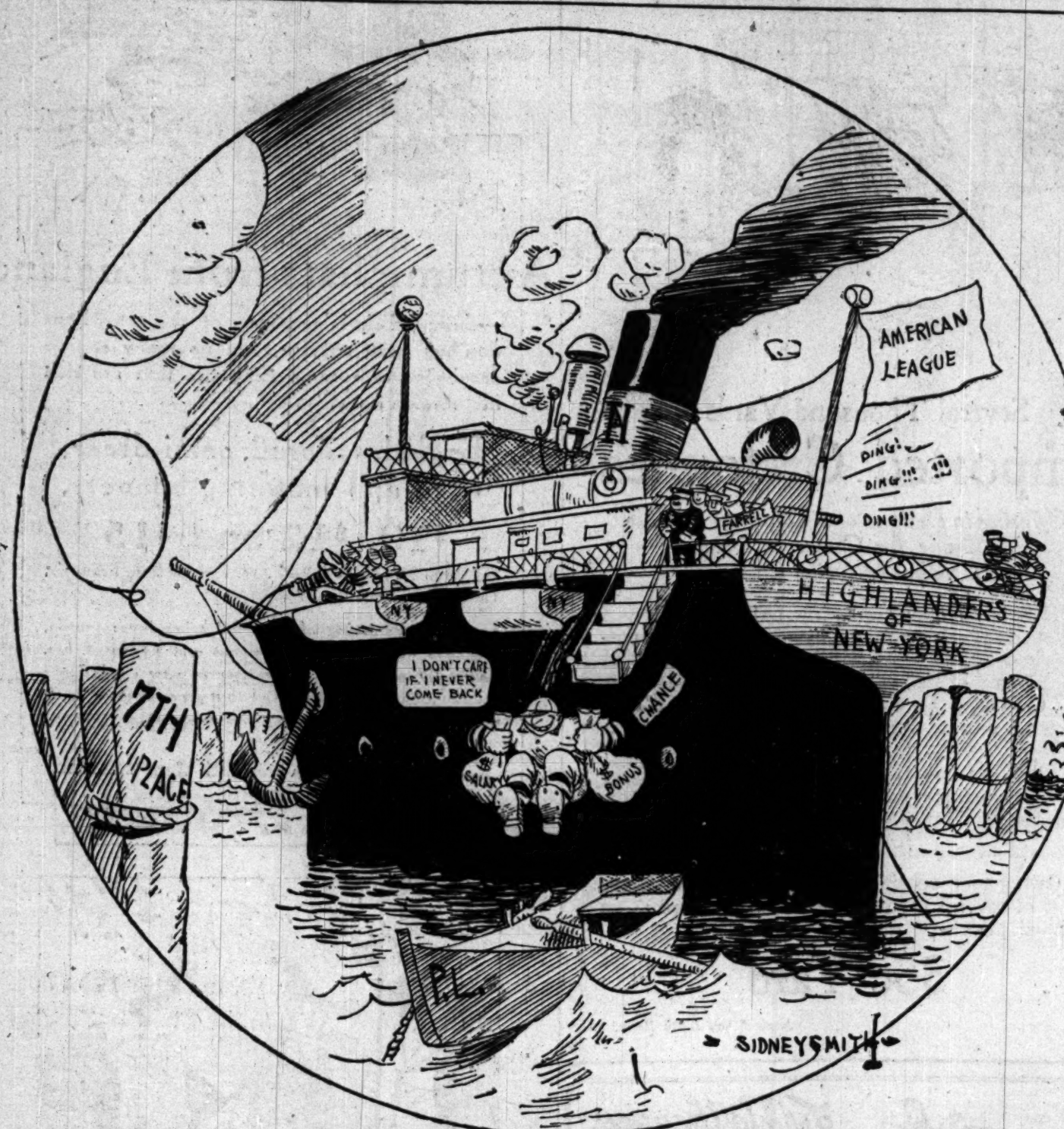
"Shops You Ought to Know"

**Designed to Place Before the Public the Merchandise, Craftsmanship
and Special Service Offered by the Exclusive Shops and
Specialty Stores Not Usually Advertised**

<p>make, if he wanted it pure—and had the machinery for grinding that we have.</p> <p>It's the grinding that makes it better than hand mixed paint—goes farther; wears longer—looks better and does not cost any more.</p> <p>At dealers or</p> <h1>Devoe</h1> <p>14-16 W. Lake Street, near State.</p>	<h2>CENTRAL</h2> <p>ART GOODS AND PICTURES.</p> <p>HALF PRICE SALE. ORIGINAL OIL PAINTINGS HALF PRICE. Original Engravings, Prints, half price. MARTIN ART GALLERIES, 265 S. Wabash. Engravings, pictures, oil paintings, watercolors, gravures, etc., pictures, 1-8 to 1-4 off. ABOTT & CO., 157 N. Walsh on Field's</p> <p>ARTISTS' AND PHOTO SUPPLIES.</p> <p>ARTISTE MATERIAL. DRAWING MATERIAL. WHITE CHINA. Colors, brushes, color pans, paper, cloth, boards, tables, 7 squares. ABOTT & CO., 157 N. Wabash, on Field's</p> <p>BOOTS AND SHOES.</p> <p>FEDERSON SHOES AND FOOT APPLIANCES will make your old feet new again. PETERSON CO., 25 E. Chicago, ground floor</p> <p>CANDY.</p> <p>BUY SAMPLE PACKAGE AT WHOLESALE PRICES You can save 25c to 40c per pound. Chocolate, Nut, Fruit and Bonbons. World's Famous Benedetti-Allegretti Co. Randolph, Ill. Free Ship. Sample 1c. SPECIAL CHOCOLATE BOXES, 1c. SHOPPERS' LUNCH, Specialty. An appetizing salad and candy combination. Washington Candy House, 114 S. Dearborn</p> <p>CHINESE AND JAPANESE GOODS.</p> <p>ALWAYS HAVE the newest Japanese garden ornaments; 400 different kinds. 8 cents up. Mail orders solicited. Circular on request. The Nijo Co., 25 W. Washington-st. MINIATURE JAPANESE GARDENS at less than 1 price charged elsewhere. R. Benson, 118 S. Wabash-st.</p> <p>DEFORMITY APPLIANCES.</p> <p>A BRACE THAT CAN BE CONCEALED INSIDE THE SHOE, gives comfort, and will please you. WOLFERTZ CO., 184 N. 8th-st. Main ad.</p> <p>GOWNS AND ROSES.</p> <p>MADAM TATLOFF</p>	<h2>CENTRAL</h2> <p>EMBROIDERY, LACES, WAISTS.</p> <p>HAND MADE COTTON CREPE KIMONO, \$5 value, \$2.50. Madras lunch towels, \$2 val., \$1.50. Stratford shawl, \$3 E. Jackson.</p> <p>HATS AND CAPS.</p> <p>FEW AS GOOD and certainly none better than a St. Quality hat from J. A. FURBER, 24 W. Van Buren, 10th Floor. Colors, laces, colors SEE OUR NEW MOTOR HAT—\$2.50 AMES, 23 W. Madison-st.</p> <p>HAIR DRESSING.</p> <p>ABSOLUTELY BEST HAIR COLORING IN world; impermanence tints. Malsen Rudolph, 22nd Floor, 220 N. Ash St. Bldg.</p> <p>JORDAN & SMITH will gratify either your "dainty" foot. Corsies and callouses permanently removed. Bridal shoes \$2.50 to \$3.00 each THIS AD AND 25¢ entitles bearer to scalp treatment free. 30 switches 25 this week. Mrs. A. O. Baker, R. 112, 99 S. State-st.</p> <p>HAIR GOODS.</p> <p>SPECIAL SALE—First class Hair Switches \$8 to 10; regular 12 to 15 values. Martin Krohn, 91 E. Washington.</p>	<h2>CENTRAL</h2> <p>LADIES' TAILOR MADE SUITS.</p> <p>CONGRESS LADIES' TAILORS—Special discount on all suits made to order. Oct. 1. Imported broadcloths, including latest patterns lining, \$25. Suits, 40 to \$3. 1202 N. Main-st.</p> <p>HOW LOW LITTLE YOU PAY. But how much satisfaction you get! Larson & Anderson, R. 608, Market street. TO BE MODERATELY WELL DRESSED is perfectly attained. Dainty costumes in the latest styles for women. W. H. MOSHER, 118 E. 4th St., Adams Bldg.</p> <p>VERY LATEST STYLES FOR FALL SUITS. Ladies' Tailors—Special Discount on Suits. HARRY KINHORN & CO., 60 N. Madison-st.</p> <p>MEN'S TAILOR MADE SUITS.</p> <p>EVERY SUIT WE MAKE MUST BE A Trade producer. If you are always ready to give us business, we will give you a trade producer. In fact, we will order a Murphy-made measure suit for you. We'll give the suits built with our own hands less than \$25.00 to \$40.00. McMurry, 15 E. Clark, Washington, Conn. Chicago 8 Big Tailoring Stores.</p> <p>SPECIAL VALUES IN BUILDING SUITS. J. M. KEE, 123 N. 5th-st.</p> <p>WHILE WE'RE SPECIAL—Suits in the making. Special prices on all goods. The Tailor, 421 Ford Street, Chicago.</p> <p>MEN'S FURNISHINGS.</p> <p>READY TO WEAR KNITS at \$1.00 each. Other sizes to \$2.00. Known as "The Tailor," 421 Ford Street, Chicago, 9 E. Dearborn.</p> <p>MUSIC AND INSTRUMENTS.</p> <p>A GENUINE VIOLONOLA \$15. 100-c-2. Other sizes to \$20. FRISCH, FRANK & CO., 118 N. 5th-st.</p> <p>PRINTING AND STATIONERY.</p> <p>1,000 LETTERHEADS, Circulars, Quotations, \$2.50. Samples free. Booklets given on application. CHAS. C. DODGE, 100 E. Dearborn-st.</p>	<p>bringing cash payment. All of the boxes after afternoon and Saturday cards have been sold. Floor and balcony the floor for the Friday afternoon announcement of the plans for an opera has added to the day evening program place of music performance an event of more than ever this</p> <p>Interest in the city's orchestra has recent years. For so afternoon program however as a regular music loving group weekly rendition of But the growing into the city in matters of that the tickets for them were held from matinees only the sum has increased the vi program.</p> <p>The boxes for the taken by George E. Ayer, Mrs. A. M. Bay, (who succeeds Mrs. Richard T. Brown), Mrs. M. Blaine, Watson L. Brown, Mrs. Dr. Samuel Dauchy, Alton Smith, Fred, John H. Gorman, Charles H. Gorman, Jr., Francis T. A. Junkl Victor F. Lawson, F. Cyrus H. McCormick, Cornelius, Frederick H. Brown, Mrs. George A. Brown, Mrs. By a spouse, and Albert</p>
<p>EMPLOYERS</p> <p>are offered the efficient service— Phone Central 6789 for INVESTIGATED MEN SELECTED</p> <p>Executive Sales Secretarial Clerical Commercial Technical charges to employer. No consultation from min.</p> <p>Employment and Vocational Sec'y Miss Y. M. C. A. 19 So. La Salle Street "The Best Place for the Best Men"</p> <p>SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE</p>		<p>HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES.</p> <p>DUNTELL VACUUM CLEANERS—Electric kind portable stationary cleaners and electric washing machine. DunteLL Electric Co., American Bldg. Phone Rand 4194.</p> <p>"NEW HOME" Sewing Machines are made for the woman who does her own sewing. They are easily operated and run right out of stock. New Home Office 427 S. Wabash-st.</p> <p>HEMSTITCHING AND PLAITING.</p> <p>ACCORDION AND TREBS PLAINTIFFS Hemstitching, Scalping, One day service. Mail Order Service. Parker & Beaslee, American Bldg., State and Monroe.</p> <p>ACCORDION AND PLAITING. Button Covering, Pressing, Plaiting, Sewing, etc. Prices, 120 S. State-st., 6th Floor, Central II.</p>	<p>NORTH SIDE</p> <p>TRUNKS AND LEATHER GOODS.</p> <p>WATCHDOG BAGS AND CASES</p>	<p>The marriage of</p>

But Forced Friendship Is Poor Solace to the Honest Man Who Is Broke.

DROPPING THE PILOT.



CHANCE QUILTS, OFFERED BERTH AS MANAGER OF SOX?

Plot on Retiring from Yanks Admits Another Club Wants Him in 1915.

DRAWS PAY FOR SEASON

BY L. E. SANBORN.
New York, Sept. 15.—A report, which cannot be verified here, declares that Frank Chance, who retired from the management of the Yankees at the conclusion of today's game, has been offered the management of the Chicago White Sox for next season. Chance himself will not discuss the proposition except to admit he has received an offer from "another club." Whether that club is the American, National, Federal, Pacific Coast, or Imperial Valley league the P. L. will not say, on the ground that it is not his secret. He also declines to say whether he will consider the offer. Chance severed his connection with the New York club today and left tonight on an automobile trip west.

Chance Made Free Agent.
The terms by which Chance quits the Yankee management make him a free agent, as he is understood to have received his salary in full for the remainder of this season and an unconditional release in exchange for the surrender of his contract with the New York club, which had reported a year to run at a salary of \$20,000 per annum.

It is understood the Jack Dunn of the Baltimore International league will be manager next season. In the meanwhile Roger Peckinpaugh has been placed in charge of the team temporarily. The only other club in the American league that can afford Chance is the Chicago club. There are two clubs in the National league that can afford him, but one of them has McGraw as manager and the other has had Chance as pilot. The Federal league avowedly cannot afford to pay Chance his price.

Omaha Doesn't Blame Callahan.
It has been an open secret that President Callahan has not been satisfied with the showing of the White Sox. In view of spending a hundred money each per the team has stood still or dropped back a little each season. The Old Roman, however, is satisfied with Manager Callahan and if reports are to be believed has no thought of parting company with him.

It may be the Old Roman will hunt up a new scout, which was the diagnosis Chance made of the Yankee sickness. But Chance is too valuable a man for losing purposes. What other club in the American or National league may be considering a plunge on Frank Chance for 1915 is a mystery. Most of them are held up to the gunwale already with war time salaries and the prospect is not too bright for more than war time wages.

NO WORD FROM COMISKIEY.

Whether or not there is any truth in the report that Chance has been offered the management of the White Sox for next season could not be learned last night as Owner Comiskey of the south side club could not be located. However, the Old Roman has denied all reports in the past that a change was to be made in the management of his team and he never has managed Jimmy Callahan, his present manager, for any reason of the club.

President Johnson of the American league, the man most likely to know if any offer to Chance had been made by any club in his league, was out of the city on a fishing trip.

RAINFALL KEEPS SOX IDLE; PLAY BROWNS TWICE TODAY.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—Although the sun was shining a few miles away from here the scheduled double header between the White Sox and Browns was called off because of wet grounds. There was a heavy rainstorm in the morning, which soaked the playing field to such extent that it was impossible to prepare the grounds in time to start the double header.

Two games will be played tomorrow, having one game of the present series delayed. It is probable it will be played at Chicago when the Browns appear there to wind up the season.

Manager Callahan rejoined the team this morning, taking the responsibility of leadership off the hands of "Kid" Wood. The manager and his chief helpmate had a council of war and talked over the season's end and talked over the season's end. They also discussed the results of the season on trial.

Both are well pleased with the playing of today's game, which has had about two weeks of it as right factor for the team. The hitting and fielding both have been strong. Brown leaders, Baker and Mendenhall, have been ever for some time before indicating on their ability as well as steady hitting. Both have been splendid.

But it is stated to be the case that the Sox leader tomorrow and after Mel Ott or "Red" Russell will be sent to the bench for the second game. Indications are that Walter Lewers and Earl Hamilton will be the choice of Manager Callahan of the local team.

TEHER GIVES HERZOG A REST.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Manager Charles Comiskey of the Cincinnati National league club has been indisposed by President Johnson of the National league for disputing a ruling of the umpire in a game played here last night. This announcement was made at last season's club headquarters today.

Sign Pitcher Struck.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 15.—Ralph Street, pitcher of one of the San Francisco coast league clubs, has been struck by the New York National league club. Notice to him was received today from Manager McGraw.

Sign Two Pitchers.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 15.—Pitchers Walter Johnson and Outfielder William Hines of the American association team have been signed by the Pittsburgh National league club. The players will finish the season with the local team.

RUSHING MACKS UPSET YANKS, 3-1

Champions Pound Brown, but Support Cuts Off Several Tallies.

"BRES" HOLDS LOSERS.

New York, Sept. 15.—Bresler staided with men on bases, and assisted by fast fielding, pitched Philadelphia to a victory over New York by 3 to 1. Brown of the locals was wild and was hit freely, but worked out of several tight situations and held the score down. Score:

Philadelphia	R	H	E	Y	B	R	A	P	A
Murphy	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Matt	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collins	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McMinn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strunk	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O'Dring	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bresler	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

RED SOX TAKE FINAL GAME OF YEAR IN WASHINGTON, 2-1

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—Boston won the last game of the season in Washington today, 2 to 1. Shaw's wildness caused his own defeat. In the ninth inning he passed Hobbs and then three Javvirs a hunt over second. In the tenth inning he passed Hobbs and then three Javvirs a hunt over second. In the tenth inning he passed Hobbs and then three Javvirs a hunt over second.

ERROR WINS FOR TIGERS, 2-1

Cleveland, O., Sept. 15.—Bresler's wild throw in the sixth inning prevented him from sealing third. The only error of the game, allowed Detroit to defeat Cleveland, 2 to 1. Cleveland tried out two recruits as the club, Tedlow and Carter, late of the Portsmouth club of the Ohio league. Both did well. Carter pitched last night.

HOOFEDS KEEP UP PACE, 9-2.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The Brooklyn Federal lost their second straight game to Indianapolis, 9 to 2. Brooklyn hit Kaesling and Lohle, but the Indians' batsmen could not be held in check. Score:

Brooklyn	R	H	E	Y	B	R	A	P	A
Anderson	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shaw	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shaw	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hoffman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holt	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Primmer	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sign Two Pitchers.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 15.—Pitchers Walter Johnson and Outfielder William Hines of the American association team have been signed by the Pittsburgh National league club. The players will finish the season with the local team.

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Minor League Standings

AMERICAN ASSN.		WESTERN LEAGUE	
	W. L. Pct.		W. L. Pct.
Louisville ..	98 06 .571	Sioux City ..	54 54 .500
Milwaukee ..	97 56 .562	Denver	54 54 .500
Indianapolis ..	71 54 .562	St. Joseph ..	68 56 .550
Columbus ..	80 78 .528	Des Moines ..	72 51 .584
Cleveland ..	77 76 .508	Lincoln	71 83 .460
St. Paul	96 44 .686	Omaha	81 54 .600
Minneapolis ..	74 84 .465	Topeka	62 87 .414
St. Paul	58 108 .349	Wichita	55 94 .368

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1914.

GENERAL NEWS.

* 13

Joy and Tears as School House Burns.

MAFIA HUSHES
VICTIM'S SONPeddler Falls Before Five
Shots; Tradition Silences
Boy of Twelve.

TRAIL LEADS TO SICILY.

Had you seen Frank Perena, 45 years old and a bit stooped under the burden of his great basket, you would have perhaps passed him as a typical Italian peddler, and if perchance you had given him a touch of compassion for his apparent uncomplaining meekness of demeanor.

That was Frank Perena by day, Frank the peddler.

But up in "Little Sicily" they told weird stories in the secretive gasping about the corners and even some of these whisperings got out to the detectives of the district.

Murder of Two Back Home.

They were told of a matter of a shooting or two back in Sicily and a buried corpse to America.

By night the detectives found Perena rather a mysterious person, much given to stealthy errands and comings and goings about the district—unexplained, most always heavily armed. They guessed a great deal about Perena, but proved nothing.

Last night Perena left his wife, Rosa, and son, Charles, sitting on the doorstep at their quarters at 528 West Division street and wandered up to the corner in front of John Monroe's saloon at Larabee street.

Meet, Then Fire Shots.

Two or three men came along and engaged him in conversation. Some gentle, some sharp words.

Five shots.

There was a scattering pattern of footprints and Perena was left behind on the wall. There were three bullet wounds through his head, two through his legs. He was dead when the police came and the street was empty. As usual the Mafia murder had no "witnesses."

Policemen clambered up to the steps to the Perena quarters and there found his wife and son, Charles, the 12 year old, was talking rather freely to the detectives when an Italian pushed into the room behind them. He was Carl Casano, a recent arrival from Sicily, who had been in the neighborhood of the Perena family for some time. He said something and raised his hand.

Boy Obeys Silent Sign.

Then Charles didn't talk any more. He couldn't remember anything of the slightest importance. So the police took him away to Chicago avenue station and at the station he was taken to the police house. The detective who had been with him at the time of the shooting, a sergeant named Hahn, told the police that he had seen Perena at the time of the shooting. He said that he had seen Perena at the time of the shooting. He said that he had seen Perena at the time of the shooting.

Once Fired on Detective.

Two years ago Perena fired at Detective James Carney of the Chicago avenue station. He was halted in the street at night. On that occasion the Sullivan was fired \$100 for carrying concealed weapons, which was his only conviction in Chicago.

The police assumed that Perena was a member of the Chicago avenue station. He was a member of the Chicago avenue station. He was a member of the Chicago avenue station.

WOMEN ROBBED ON 'L' DEPOT.

Pocketbooks Taken as They Await Trains at Wabash Avenue and Congress Street.

Two women reported to the police yesterday that their pocketbooks had been stolen from them on the elevated railroad station platform at Wabash avenue. The victims were Mrs. R. G. Hoover of 2506 Wilson avenue, who lost \$32, and Miss Ellen Lieber of 5634 Wayne avenue, who lost \$15.

PULLMAN SHOPS OPEN AGAIN.

Repairs Being Made, 7,500 of 8,500 Workmen Are on Job.

The Pullman company's works at Pullman reopened yesterday after being closed ten days on account of repairs in the plant. Of the 8,500 employed in the plant, 7,500 were placed back at work. All but 100 of the 2,000 workers in the freight car department have resumed their tasks.

THE WEATHER.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1914.

For Chicago and vicinity.

Partly cloudy.

Wednesday, probably showers Thursday.

Friday, continued.

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SHUNS PROTEST AGAINST JUNKET

School Committee Refuses to Allow Mrs. Young to Pay Expenses.

REFORMS ARE URGED.

After making another attempt to pay her expenses on the European trip, Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of schools, submitted a report of the trip yesterday to the finance committee of the board.

The finance committee refused again to allow Mrs. Young to pay her own expenses and voted that the matter is a closed incident. It voted also to receive no more communications from organizations or citizens criticizing the board employees for the "junket."

Protests from Leagues.

Before such action was taken, however, protests against the use of the money were received from the American Public School Federation and the Northwest Park District Federation of Improvement clubs. The organizations asked the return of the money spent to the schools treasury.

In her report Mrs. Young said she and Mrs. Britton had inspected the schools in Edinburgh, Glasgow, Liverpool, Leeds, Manchester, and London, and had inquired of citizens of Denmark and Norway about school subjects in those countries. The women laid particular stress, according to the report, on industrial and vocational education, physical training, provision for defective children, and methods to protect children from vicious influences.

Proposal for Changes.

The recommendations of the two women for changes in the Chicago schools are as follows:

Installation of the vocational guidance bureau as an integral part of the public school system.

Introduction of more lines of preparation that lead boys and girls under 16 to skilled labor.

Development of a great city technical school.

Intensification of our modern language work, particularly with pupils intending to take advanced work in commercial and technical lines.

When peace is reestablished, give director of physical education the opportunity to study the different methods of physical education and to see the results.

The report stated that school education is farther advanced in England than in Chicago.

Help in All Trades.

"In their evening continuation schools," the report states, "all the work we offer is included in their curricula. In addition, they include brass finishe's work, tinmith work, mining, motor car engineering, plaster work, upholstery, wood carving, coach trimming, bread baking, tailor work, flour millers' work, forestry, ambulance work, and nursing."

"In the trade schools, in addition to the courses we offer, they have courses in baking and confectionery, carriage and motor building, hairdressing, professional cooking, professional waiting, jewelry and engraving, tailoring, and metal trades."

"Everywhere fees are charged for training. In London it costs almost seven times as much to learn to become a chef as to become a waiter."

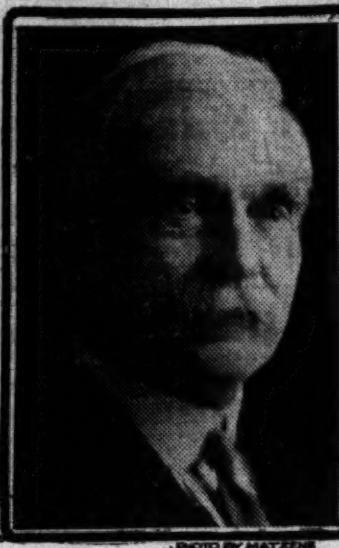
OBITUARY.

GEORGE A. ERHART, pioneer member of the board of trade, who died at his home, 7206 Yale avenue on Monday, will be buried from the residence this afternoon at 2 o'clock with interment at Homeview. Mr. Erhart was born in Baltimore in 1830 and ten years later came to Chicago, subsequently entering the packing business with Samuel Allerton.

JACOB STRAUS, head of the Straus Bros. Co., a land corporation, died yesterday at his home at Ligonier, Ind., aged 84.

David Marquis Hillis.

Born Feb. 16, 1841. Died Sept. 15, 1914.



David Marquis Hillis, capitalist and lawyer, died yesterday at his residence at 6547 Kimbark avenue of fever contracted in Egypt two years ago. He was born in Greensburg, Ind., in 1841. His father was a farmer.

Mr. Hillis received his early education at a country school. He worked on his father's farm and in 1864 he graduated from Butler university with the degree of A. B. He then went to Yale university, where he studied law for one year.

In 1865 he went into the law office of Polk & Hubbell at Des Moines, Ia., practicing with them for two years. Mr. Hillis came to Chicago in 1868 and established himself as a lawyer. In 1871 he married Dora Knights, the daughter of a Chicago pioneer.

He was a member of Union League club, the Indiana society, and a life member of the Art institute. He was one of the founders of the Independent Religious society.

He is survived by his widow and two sons, Dr. David S. Hillis and George H. Hillis, manager of the Hartford building.

GIVE 71 THE 33D DEGREE

Opening Sessions of Supreme Council A. A. S. R. Held.

WOMEN GO TO THEATER.

Tribute Paid to Memory of Members Who Have Died.

The opening sessions of the one hundred and second annual meeting of the supreme council, A. A. S. R., of the northern Masonic jurisdiction, culminated last night when the thirty-third degree was conferred on seventy-one candidates in the preceptory of the Oriental consistory at Walton place and North Dearborn street.

In the morning Sovereign Grand Commander Barton Smith delivered his allocution, in which he took occasion to pay a tribute to the memory of the members of the council who have died since the last meeting. These were Dr. James B. McFarrich of Chicago, George W. Miller of New York, and Millard S. Hicks of Maine.

An increase in membership in Scottish Rite Masonry in the northern jurisdiction of 6,109 in 1914 over 1913 was reported by Commander Smith. The total membership in the jurisdiction is 87,306, comprising the fourteenth or lowest grade.

The membership in the fifteen states of the jurisdiction is as follows:

Fourteenth grade..... 81,096 Inc. 6,109
Sixteenth grade..... 75,275 80,383 5,108
Eighteenth grade..... 74,473 80,081 5,608
Thirty-second grade..... 75,846 79,007 3,161

One of the visitors is George M. Moore of Birmingham, Ala., who has been acting sovereign grand commander of the southern jurisdiction since the death of James D. Richardson.

BURGLAR FREED TO AID MOTHER

Court Gives 18 Year Old Boy \$5 to Start Life Anew.

CUP OF SORROW FULL.

A ray of sunshine has overcome some of the sorrow in the blighted life of Mrs. Marie L. La Fount, the scrubwoman who collapsed from heartaches and physical pains caused by the transgression of her only boy, Lind A. La Fount, and her son-in-law, Montus Butler, each under prison sentence for entering upon a burglar's career.

Judge Adeler J. Pettit gave this good cheer to the stricken mother. The judge had been touched by THE TRIBUNE'S story of Mrs. La Fount's fruitless attempt to keep together the bodies and souls of herself, her blind daughter, Mrs. Butler, and Mrs. Butler's two infant children, after the two man members of the family had been imprisoned. The grandmother failed diametrically, for not only was the little tribe compelled to subsist on water for two days, but they were evicted from their quarters at 54 West Erie street.

Lind Freed with \$5 Bill.

Lind, the pride of her joy, has been released on his own recognizance. The judge "staked" him with a \$5 bill, and Assistant State's Attorney Crowe slipped some silver into his hand. The boy—he is only 18—went for joy.

When the boy was sentenced to Pontiac by Judge Scully in the boys' court a short time ago there was the usual motion for the arrest of judgment, and the lad was remanded back to jail until the motion was disposed of.

But yesterday's story telling of the plight of the mother—caused mainly by the imprisonment of her son and son-in-law for aiding J. C. McKinney in robbing the drug store of C. C. Wilkins in May—refreshed the court's mind.

Court's Advice to Boy.

Just before the adjournment Judge Pettit sent for the boy and said:

"Young man, you have brought a terrible plight upon your good mother. I know she is a good woman because friends whom I had investigate today told me. Your future is by no means wrecked, if you will just turn to the straight and narrow path from now on. 'I am going to continue final disposition of your case until the October term of court, and final disposition will depend entirely upon your conduct, especially regarding the care of your stricken mother. You may go on your own recognizance. Hunt up your mother and your sister immediately and return to me in the morning and let me know how they are doing. Here is a small bill. Get your mother some substantial food, and say your prayers when you retire tonight. Good-by, and behave.'"

Go to California While the Fares Are Low

From September 24 to October 5 one way tickets to California and the Pacific Northwest will be on sale via Rock Island Lines at rate of \$38.

For real comfort go in one of the Rock Island's big, roomy tourist cars. You have a choice of the two most interesting routes—one through the enchanting and historic Southwest—the direct route of lowest altitudes—the other through scenic Colorado.

Tourists care in through limited trains on fast schedules. Personally conducted excursions.

Let one of our representatives help you outline a trip. We maintain a Travel Bureau at Adams and Dearborn streets Chicago. Our representatives are travel experts. They will quote fares, make reservations and look after every detail.

Write, phone or call on L. H. McCormick, G. A. P. D., Rock Island Lines, Chicago. Phones Central 4446, Wabash 5210.

To Undecided Flat Hunters

If you are one of the undecided, weary, footsore flat hunters, whose particular requirements for an apartment this season have not been fulfilled, read this clear through and then act.

The most complete list of "Apartments to Rent" in Chicago is printed in The Chicago Tribune, daily and Sunday. Last Sunday The Tribune printed more than four times as many ads of "Apartments to Rent" as the other Chicago Sunday newspapers combined. The Tribune will probably again print four times as many ads of "Apartments to Rent" as the others combined this coming Sunday.

Now, if you want to make the most of the few remaining days before October 1st, don't let yourself be sent on a wild goose chase by kind friends who don't have to live in the apartment they're sending you to. Scan The Tribune's big market-place of "Apartments to Rent" with your own critical eye, pick out the apartments which seem most likely to suit you and then get busy.

You will find apartments of all sizes from the smallest to the largest, apartments of all prices, in fact the greatest number of worth while apartments that are for rent, listed in

The Chicago Tribune

The World's Greatest Newspaper

(Trade Mark Registered)

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION



A Suggestion to Telephone Subscribers Who are going to move this Fall

It is of special importance that your Telephone Service be ready when you move to the new home. Something may have been overlooked in the hurry of moving, some work left undone, some deliveries delayed; with the aid of the telephone, order can be quickly restored. Help us to anticipate your needs.

Thirty Days Notice

is requested on orders to move telephones between September 15 and October 15.

There is no charge for calling

Official 100

When placing your Telephone Move Order

Chicago Telephone Company
Bell Telephone Building
Official 100

BUS

ROADS CITE NEW RATE

Say They Face C Ask Advance Ca Reopened.

WILSON WITH

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT
Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—The official classification of roads today petitioned commerce commission to a per cent advance rate cashed against the carriers. The railroads have their emergency created by war. They also reiterate the made as to a crisis during they ask the commission to order and to permit them to the increased tariff orders July.

Wilson Supports C President Wilson is known the railroads in their plea, appointed when the commission against them after a nine negotiation. Within the to prepare the way for a public of increased freight charges. The chairman of the Commerce board, at the railroads stating that he believed the in a critical condition and assistance as the public mental agencies can give the The petition as filed this states that the railroads are of additional revenue. It that conditions have changed since July 23, making this more imperative.

The carriers assert in that they are hesitating to effect the recommendations interstate commerce commission by that they abandon the operation for the benefit of the and adopt a policy of the benefit of the roads. Options were made as to how can save money by proper cost by the elimination of free discriminating charges.

Case on Roads Stat The railroads state their part as follows:

"The reports of your year ending June 30, 1914, showed a decrease in total of about \$44,000,000 during the same period of 1913. The decrease was due to the fact that the railroads have increased their operating expenses after deductions of taxes and outstanding operations the increase in operating income was \$73,700,000, with increased properly investment."

"Thus the tendency toward operating income, from a mission in its report, is emphasized figures covering the complete 1914, which show a continuing tendency, notwithstanding extraordinary efforts that made to reduce expenses."

"The unforeseen European brought about an unparalleled of wealth and dislocation throughout the civilized world."

See New Era at 1 It is certain that the capital will be kept and higher for some years to any corresponding period memory. The emergency is extremely serious. It is estimated that the railroad the United States have outstanding in the next fifteen months to well over \$500,000,000. The public interest obligations shall be duly met."

"A large part of this sum your petitioners, and they need from time to time in large amounts of money for improvements necessary in the public to prevent a serious deterioration of transportation service compete effectively for the they must have a material revenues."

Statement of Bonds Loans on Col Demand Time Clearing Hou Overdrafts Cash and Du Total

Capital Surplus Undivided Reserved for Reserved for Deposits Demand Special Time Total

JAMES SIMPSON JOHN B. LORD ALBERT W. H. BAAC SPRAGUE BOWMAN C. L.

Harris JOHN P. WILSON JOHN V. FARW WILLIAM N. F. ALBERT W. H. HOWARD W. F. EDWARD P. S.

RUMORS OF PEACE
IN WALL STREETExchange Market Better;
Most Diversified Since
War Started.

CITIES SEEK LOANS.

New York, Sept. 15.—Rumors of peace negotiations were revived in the financial district today, presumably as a result of the further reported successes of the allies. They were couched in influential circles, where the belief prevailed that none of the contending forces would consider such proposals pending a decisive battle.

The exchange market, which was more diversified in its operations than at any time since the European war started, continued to show improvement. Rates on London hardened a trifle, and a few reichsmark bills on Germany were offered via Copenhagen. Some business was done in France for Paris, and an inquiry for Spanish pesetas offered additional evidence of the market's increasing breadth.

Applications Made for Loans.

Tentative applications for loans or short term note issues by various municipalities whose obligations are about to mature were received by bankers. It is expected many states and cities in need of funds will come into the market for either of these forms of accommodation.

The call of the controller of the currency for a statement of the condition of the national banks as of Sept. 12 is more than ordinary interest because it will show the exact standing of many institutions which have not published detailed statements since the first week of August.

In view of the large deficit reported by local clearing house banks it is a fair assumption that more than a few national banks in this section are much below their legal reserves. Passing of the Republic Iron and Steel company's preferred dividend for the current quarter because of the financial situation prevailing out of this war called renewed attention to the general state of the industry and the dividend status of other companies engaged in the same line of manufacture. According to conservative estimates at leading centers are now operating at 40 per cent of capacity and it is believed many will be reduced to a 20 per cent level by October.

Mexican Railways Taken Over.

An echo of the Mexican situation was heard in the confirmation of the report that the government now in power there had taken over the management and operation of the National railways, regardless of the wishes of the bondholders.

London called an advance in console on the war news, and the London stock exchange, following our example, fixed prices for the purchase and sale of a large number of investment securities.

Sterling Paper, 7 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, 4.875 per cent; for demand, 4.90. Bar silver, 52 1/2.

LONDON BAR SILVER.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Bar silver weak, 52 1/2-52 3/4 per oz.

LORIMER BANK BONDSMEN ADMITTED TO COURT AGAIN.

Hopkins' Illinois Surety Company? Restored to Rights by Landis on Promise to Pay \$50,000.

Judge Landis yesterday vacated a previous order and instructed United States Commissioner Foote and Mason to accept the bonds of the Illinois Surety company in cases in the federal courts.

The order came as a result of an agreement by the surety company, of which former United States Senator Albert J. Hopkins is president, to reimburse the government on a bond of \$50,000 given to secure trust funds in bankruptcy deposits in the closed La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank. The funds under this bond on deposit in the bank amounted to about \$175,000, the largest being the funds of the Kellogg-Mackay company and the bankrupt O'Gara Coal company.

Following the closing of the bank the government opened negotiations with the Illinois Surety company for the purpose of obtaining a settlement on the bond. Assistant District Attorney Joseph B. Fleming experienced considerable difficulty in getting the company to make payment and a suit for \$75,000 was filed by the government for the recovery of the money.

An order barring the surety company from giving bonds in federal cases followed. The revocation of this order came when Mr. Hopkins agreed to make a satisfactory settlement of the government's claim.

The Tribune Investors Guide

Answers to inquiries are based upon information which THE TRIBUNE believes reliable, fair, and unprejudiced, but beyond the exercise of care in securing such information THE TRIBUNE assumes no responsibility.

Inquiries must bear the signature and address of writer in order to receive attention. Answers thought to be of public interest will be published. If an answer is not of general interest it will be mailed prepaid stamp is enclosed for that purpose.

Chicago and Northwestern.

A. J. R.—The Chicago and Northwestern railway has been paying dividends on common stock since 1878. It has also been expanding part of its earnings in permanent improvements, so that it has worked into a position of great financial strength. Its financial statement for the year ended June 30 last shows a surplus of \$1,206,000, after paying 8 per cent on preferred and 7 on common. This compares with a surplus of \$3,775,408 in the preceding year and \$367,716 in the year ended June 30, 1912. The bonds and preferred shares are most conservative investments. The surplus for the year just ended amounts to about 48 per cent on the preferred stock and to about 8 per cent on the common, after paying the preferred dividend.

Investments for a Widow.

Mrs. M. M. W.—A widow having a few thousand dollars should make ultra-conservative investments, not speculative ones. United States Steel common is almost purely speculative at present, and the preferred, too, is far from conservative. Steel preferred sold at 100% on July 30, and can probably be bought at about that price now. A person buying it would pay \$108.50 a share, and the dividend rate of \$7 a share would be at the rate of 6 1/2 per cent on the investment. Any reputable broker will buy the shares for you.

Security Farm Loan.

R. P.—The Security Farm Loan association lends money on 6 per cent farm mortgages, taking 2 1/2 per cent commission, and sells the mortgages to investors. It has evolved the plan of making a \$10 charge in advance for the examination of a borrower's proposition. This charge stands whether the loan is granted or refused. The company began operations last June.

JAIL AWES WITNESSES WHO "CAN'T SPARE TIME."

Messrs. Simon and Greenwald, After Thinking It Over in Custody, Decide Business Can Wait.

Judge Pett yesterday adopted a new method for insuring the appearance of witnesses in his court.

Harry Simon of 3807 South State street and Max Greenwald of 4925 Calumet avenue were the offending witnesses. They were victims of the burglarious expeditions of Joseph Butler, a ministerial looking negro, and his gang. Simon and Greenwald had lost considerable time appearing against the prisoners and thought it interfered with business.

So yesterday, after Butler pleaded guilty and was given an indeterminate sentence, the witnesses were told they must return today to appear against the remaining members of the gang.

"O, they won't, won't they? They'll go to jail!" said Judge Pett. "Baillif, keep them in my chambers until I finish business in hand."

At the adjournment of court, Judge Pett sent for them and asked whether they would return today voluntarily or spend the night in jail.

"We'll both be here," one replied for both.

WIND AND RAIN DAMAGE MANY WISCONSIN TOWNS.

Buildings Are Destroyed and Telegraph, Telephone, and Rail Service Is Crippled by Storm.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 15.—Heavy rains, accompanied by an electric and wind storm, did great damage in southern Wisconsin last night, according to delayed messages coming in over badly crippled wires today.

At Lake Mills, Wis., wind and rain did damage to the extent of nearly \$100,000. The Knickerbocker Ice company's house was destroyed with a loss of \$50,000. The Hooper's mill dam was washed out. The loss being estimated at \$25,000. Several road bridges and buildings in the vicinity were destroyed.

In the vicinity of Janesville a cloudburst crippled wire service and caused several wrecks, delaying traffic on practically all railroads in that section. Heavy property damage was reported from neighboring towns, but no casualties are mentioned. The Rock river at Janesville rose forty-three inches in twelve hours.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO

At the Close of Business, Sept. 12, 1914.

RESOURCES

Time Loans.....\$34,532,960.44

Demand Loans.....11,112,661.27

Overdrafts.....8,250.10

United States Bonds.....1,525,000.00

Other Bonds.....2,127,129.73

Bank Building.....2,000,000.00

Cash on Hand.....\$11,397,421.03

Checks for Clearing House.....1,706,581.68

Due from Banks.....9,021,175.01

Due from Treas. U. S.....272,000.00

Total.....\$73,703,179.26

LIABILITIES

Capital.....\$3,000,000.00

Surplus.....5,000,000.00

Undivided Profits.....1,732,540.78

Circulation.....3,587,897.50

Dividends Unpaid.....152.00

Deposits.....\$25,527,837.60

Clear's House Certificates.....1,240,000.00

Total.....\$73,703,179.26

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CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON.....Vice-President

CHAUNCEY J. BLAIR.....Vice-President

D. A. DULTON.....Vice-President

B. C. SAMMONS.....Vice-President

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J. EDWARD MAASS.....Cashier

JAMES G. WAKEFIELD.....Assistant Cashier

LEWIS E. DARY.....Assistant Cashier

EDWARD F. SCHOENECK.....Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS

Charles H. Wacker.....Ernest A. Hamill

Edmund B. Butler.....Bernard Carpenter

William F. Blair.....Charles H. Hutchison

Edward A. Shedd.....Edward G. Foreman

FOREMAN BROS. BANKING CO.

S. W. Corner La Salle and Washington Streets

Statement of the Condition at the Commencement of Business Sept. 14, 1914

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts.....\$10,000,395.57

Overdrafts.....2,120.28

Stocks and Bonds.....192,000.00

Cash on Hand and in Banks.....3,318,885.27

Total.....\$13,518,000.92

LIABILITIES

Capital.....\$1,000,000.00

Surplus.....500,000.00

Undivided Profits.....55,675.80

Reserve for Taxes.....10,724.04

Deposits.....11,980,000.00

Total.....\$13,518,000.92

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SITUATIONS WANTED MALE

Architectural Draftsman
Age 29; 6 years' Scotch, 6 years' American exp.; 4 years in last position; seeks appointment architect's or contractor's office; general draftsman on city, country, or alteration work; plans, details, specifications, quantities; salary moderate; go anywhere. Address H. Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—FIRST CLASS AUTOMOBILE repairman; 12 yrs. experience on makes of cars; expert on carburetors, magnets and starters; also capable of taking charge; desires permanent employment w/ reliable concern, in or out of city; sober & reliable; best references; salary \$50. W. HERRMANN, 4208 W. Monroe St.

Construction Superintendent
Open for position, contractor or architect thoroughly experienced, chimneys, foundation and general building construction just finished building. Address 355, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD - MECHANICAL ENGINEER
Sincere, graduate, Mechanical Engineer, 30 years old; technical graduate; had extensive experience as construction supt.; estimator on general building work; references furnished; permanent position preferred. Address K 261, Tribune.

ARCHITECT.
Licensed architect; thoroughly experienced can devote four to six hours per day outside his practice. Address K 597, Tribune.

MAN-POWER WANTED-PRINTER FOR
man: sober, reliable, wide experience, book job, catalogues, publication, linotype, most type; will leave city; not afraid of work. Address L 346, Tribune.

DRAFTSMAN.
Well exp. mechanical detailer and designer. competent, neat, and quick; whole or part time. Phone Garceland 9782.

SITUATION WTD.-EXP. ENGINEER IN C
near the city. Will care for plumbing, steel fitting and electrical work; direct and site building current; No. Avenue.

SITUATION WTD.-MECHANICAL DRAFT
man, tech. grad. 18 years' office and shop
exp.; 4 years as foreman; wishes position
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SITUATION WTD.-PRESSMAN, CTR.
der; first class on halftone, color, and
news; expert color mixer; competent to take
charge. G. GOLDSTEIN, 4718 Forrestville-
Telephone K 6-1000

SITUATION WTD.-PHYSICIAN WITH E
tentive advertising and business getting ex-
perience wishes to

DRAFTSMAN.
Architectural, heating, plumbing draftsman desires evening work. Address K 60, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD-BINDERY FOREMAN: A kind of steel construction; as checker, take charge of work; 8 yrs. exp. Address H 606, Tribune.

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SITUATION WTD.—YOUNG MAN, 25 YRS
college technical education; mech. eng'r;
yrs.' shop, estimating, drafting. Addres:
J 144, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—MALE NURSE AND
masseur wishes to attend to an invalid or
elderly gentleman after 6 p. m. A. KANT, 80
S. Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WTD.—STATE AND CITY L

SITUATION WTD—LATHE HAND IN MACHINE SHOP; exp.; 4 seasons. Lane Tech School night student; city only. E & N. 746 Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WTD—BY A MECH. DRAFTSMAN and designer, with broad exp. in shop and office, as foreman, superintendent, or draftsman. Address K 131 Tribune.

SITUATION WTD — DRAFTSMAN OR SALESMAN, 4 years' experience, wants work afternoons and Saturdays. F. HETHERING.

SITUATION WTD - YOUNG MAN IN THE
electrical business; have good education and
three years' practical exp. Address J 36,
Tribune.

SITUATION WTD - LINTYPE OPERATOR:
lady; practical printer; 18 years' on machine;
fast and clean; best references; union. Address
J 598, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD - ESTIMATOR AND
draftsman; 8 yrs. experience bridges, mill
and loft bids; electric cranes and excavating
machinery. Address K 297, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD - DRAFTSMAN 8 YRS

SITUATION WTD-GERMAN, 30 YEARS OF
age, machinist; single; as janitor in pri-
vate apartments; exp. in furnaces and, in

SITUATION WTD-BY EXPERIENCED
hardware and door check repair man and
class locksmith. Address L 412, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD-PAINTER AND CAL-
ciminer, young man, wants steady position
in office building. Address K 185, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD-BY YOUNG MAN WITH
No. 5 license as engineer, best refs. G.W.
BLANCHARD. Phone Rockwell 2947.

SITUATION WTD-YOUNG MAN; 2 YRS.
architectural experience. Address K 304,
Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—ENGINEER, STATION
ing, licensed, experienced. Phone Ravens-
wood 9006.

SITUATION WTD—ARTIST, SPECIALIST
in catalogue drawing, printing work, only
best price. Address R 578, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—YOUNG MAN, AS MECH,
helper in garage or repair shops. 2 years
shop exp. Address K 573, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—UNION PAINTER, DEC-
orator, fresco, lettering, and artist. Address

SITUATION WTD - BY YOUNG MAN
with auto repair shop experience and chauffeur license. Address M. S. 8756 N. Paulina at
SITUATION WTD-DIE SETTER OR MA-
chinist. 6 yrs. shop exp.; exp. punch press
foreman; refs. Address K 163. Tribune.
SITUATION WTD-YOUNG MAN, 24 YEARS
old, desires position as estimator in the bldg.
trades. Address L 424. Tribune.

Farm and Garden Hesp.
LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

SITUATION WTD - EXPERIENCED FARM
and dairy man, Irish; understands care cows,
calves, teaming; temperate, trustworthy, willing.
Address **McDONNELL, Gordon City Hotel**, Van Buren-st., Chicago.

SITUATION WTD - YOUNG SWEDS: Gen-
eral, all around man; houseman or janitor;
handy with carpenter's tools, plumbing, painting;
good gardener; 4 years last place; best

SITUATION WTD-AS FARMERMAN ON GRAIN
and stock farm by A No. 1 practical farmer
with long experience, or will rent farm of 160 a-
cres fully equipped, on share. Address B N 2-
Tribune.

SITUATION WTD-EXPERIENCED GAR-
dener, caretaker; understands care of live
stock; married; no children; best of references;
suburban or country preferred. Address L 500,
Tribune.

SITUATION WTD-EXPERT JAPANESE
gardener; understand greenhouse, vegetables,
flowers, etc., thoroughly; 14 years' exp.; refs.

SITUATION WTD-BY MARRIED MAN; NO children; as mgr. of stock or grain farm; exp. 8 yrs. sober; trustworthy; good refs. G. CARLSON, 521 Chicago-st., Elgin, Ill.

SITUATION WTD-ON FARM, BY SINGLE man; 30 yrs. of age; 4 years exp.; good milk-er, teamster. Address P. A 406 Tribune.

SITUATION WTD-EXP. HOUSEMAN AND gardener; single; city refs. Address A 564 Tribune.

SITUATION WTD-3 YOUNG MEN TO WORK on farm; good; experienced. Address L 406 Tribune.

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 furnish best refs. Box 181, Glencoe, Ill.
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 dle aged, married; life exp. Address 5 243,
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House Servants.
 SITUATION WTD—P. HOUSEMAN AND
 gardener; always employed; best ref. Ad-
 dress 404, Tribune.
 SITUATION WTD—JAPANESE COOK,
 house work, and butler; ref.; city or country.
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